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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BLACKBURN



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1963

By

J. ARDLEY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.



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H E A L T H A N D W E L F A R E C O M M I T T E E

THE MAYOR

(ALDERMAN F. WILKINSON, J.P.)

ALDERMEN:

CRITCHLEY, J.P.
McNAMEE (Vice-Chairman)
WHITEHEAD, J.P.

COUNCILLORS:

APPLEBY

DAWSON
(Chairman)

BALDWIN, A.

ELLIS

HEYWORTH

LANG

LEWIS

MARSDEN

MARSH

McNAMEE

NUTTALL

RAILTON

CO-OPTED MEMBERS:

Ms. P. N. Ashworth
EWHURST, T.

GORTON, F. Councillor
O'DRISCOLL, D. M.B., Ch.B.
SOUTHWORTH, H. M.D.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF
THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer

J. ARDLEY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer

J. Q. MOUNTAIN, B.Sc., M.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers (full-time)

BERYL L. SEPHTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
L. P. GRIME, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M., D.P.H., M.N.Y.A.S.
S. V. JOSHI, M.B., B.S., D.C.H.
SARAH N. JOSEPH, M.B., B.S., D.R.C.O.G.

Assistant Medical Officers (part-time)

M. M. THIERENS, M.B., Ch.B.
E. L. CARTER, M.B., D.P.H.
C. Y. HOWARTH, M.B., Ch.B.
MARGARET S. GISBOURNE, M.B., Ch.B.

Part-time Consultant Medical Officers:

J. EVANS, M.D., F.R.C.S., (Oto-Rhinology)
L. READ, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Venereology)
R. WARD, M.D., M.R.C.P., (Chest Physician)
P. R. STEVENS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O., (Ophthalmology)
J. G. THURSTON, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.O.G. (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)

Dental Officers:

J. RIGBY, L.D.S., (Principal Dental Officer)
J. GREGSON, B.D.S.

Public Analyst (part-time)

H. DEDICAT, F.R.I.C.

Chief Public Health Inspector	abcd	F. B. Addy
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector	abc	C. Ainsworth
Superintendent Nursing Officer:	a	Miss L. M. Brown, SRN, SCM, HV. Cert
Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer:		Vacant
Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives & Superintendent District Nursing Service:		Miss A. O'Connell, SRN, SCM, RFN, QS, HV. Cert
First Assistant:		Miss M. Hayes, SRN, SCM, QS

Public Health Inspectorate:

SPECIALIST INSPECTORS:

Sampling Officer	abe	T. G. Marsden
Senior Meat Inspector	ab	E. Duerden
Factories & Smoke Abatement Officer	aci	J. Pye
Senior Housing Inspector	a	F. Forrest
Shops & Offices Inspector		Vacant
District Public Health, Assistant		
Meat & Assistant Housing Inspector		6 (3 posts vacant)
Technical Assistants for Smoke Control		2
Pupil Inspectors		1
Rodent Operators		3

Medico-Social Work, Health Visiting and Clinic Nursing

Medico-Social Workers	17
Health Visitor/School Nurses	8
Student Health Visitors	4
Clinic Nurses (including part-time)	3

Midwifery Service

Midwives (including part-time)	8
Ambulance Service Midwives (part-time Night duty)	2

Home Nursing Service

District Nurses: Full-time (including 1 Male Nurse)	16
Part-time	9
State Enrolled Nurses	2
Domestic Staff (including part-time staff)	9

Day Nurseries

Matrons	5
Deputy Matrons	5
Nurses	8
Wardens	1
Others	31
Domestic Staff (including part-time staff)	20

Mental Health Service

Senior Mental Welfare Officer	A. Nelson, SRN, RMN
Mental Welfare Officers	3

Junior Training Centre

Supervisor	f Miss E. M. Knott
Assistant Supervisors and other staff	3
Domestic Staff	2

Home Help Service

Organiser	Mrs. J. Hinnigan (to Nov)
Home Helps (including part-time workers)	78

Physiotherapy

Senior Physiotherapist	Mrs. M. Kempton, M.S.P.
Physiotherapists	2

Chiropody Service

Chiropodists	Mrs. M. W. Patchett, M.Ch.S. F. M. Glynn, M.Ch.S.
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Ambulance Service

Ambulance Officer	F. Bannister
Deputy Ambulance Officer	L. Long
Ambulance Personnel	38

Administrative and Clerical

Principal Administrative Officer	a T. Hodson
Deputy Principal Administrative Officer	gh W. E. Turner
Administrative Assistant for Field Services	Vacant

Senior Section Officers

West Division
East Division
Accounts, Salaries etc.
M.O.H. Secretary and Correspondence
Public Health Inspectorate

F. G. Longley
Miss C. Howarth
a J. R. Marsden
Mrs. B. J. Thornton
g H. A. J. Wilson

Clerical Staff

20

Miscellaneous

Attendants, Drivers

3

Key to Qualifications not otherwise shown:

- (a) Certificate of the Public Health Inspectors' Education Board
- (b) Certificate in Meat and Other Foods
- (c) Smoke Inspectors' Certificate
- (d) Certificate in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works
- (e) Certificate of the Institute of Public Health and Hygiene
- (f) Diploma for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped
- (g) Local Government Clerical Division Examination
- (h) Diploma in Municipal Administration
- (i) Cert. Advanced Fuel Technology, C. & G. Lond. Inst.

Public Health Offices,

Victoria Street,

Blackburn.

November, 1964.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In pursuance of my statutory duty, I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1963, being my fifth in the series. The purpose of the Annual Report is to provide a source of information about the state of the public health of the area and to this end it includes data relating to both environmental and personal health. This is the first annual report to include Welfare Services provided under the National Assistance Act of 1948 consequent upon the merging of the Welfare Department within the newly constituted Health and Welfare Department.

The departmental annual reports go back to 1881 and there are mortality statistics going back beyond that. It is very noticeable in reading such reports that the health administrators of the day were obsessed with infectious disease and contagion to the exclusion of many other considerations. Smallpox, Typhoid, Diphtheria, Cholera, Tuberculosis, were the leaders in the orchestra of death in the discordant pattern of existence characteristic of the times.

In recent years, attention has graduated from "mortality" a little up the scale to "morbidity" and we are about to emerge a little higher to considerations of "positive health" an abstraction in which medicine must embrace the social sciences to provide comprehensive care, support and guidance to the total family within the community. This, at a professional rather than amateur level. The days of the enthusiastic amateur are numbered, being both wasteful and inefficient. It is doubtful if trial and error methods would be tolerated much longer by a critical and well-informed public.

During 1963, the Organisation and Methods Survey of the Health and Welfare Department requested by myself and endorsed by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee was carried out. By the end of the year, the preliminary report was

complete and ready for discussion in early 1964. This detailed and meticulous survey was carried out with the best possible harmony and co-operation between all concerned and a great deal of useful guidance is expected from its recommendations. It is also hoped that this survey will be followed by certain Field Service surveys into sections like the Ambulance Section, Hostels, Day Nurseries, Mental Health etc.

STATISTICS

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Venereal Diseases -

In 1963, there were 101 new cases of Gonorrhoea - 71 male and 30 female as compared in 1962 with 88, i.e. 70 males and 18 females.

The statistics in 1962 did not indicate the ages of patients but in 1963:

1 male patient was under the age of 16 years)	
2 female patients were between 16 - 17 years)	
4 male and 3 females were between 18 - 19 years	)	Teenagers
)	
34 persons (26 male) were between 20 - 24 years	)	Adults
)	
57 persons (40 male) were over the age of 25 years)	

There were no primary or secondary cases of syphilis in either year, but in 1963 there were two latent cases in the first year of infection.

In 1962, there were another 310 persons who sought advice because of exposure to risk and this had increased in 1963 to 372 such persons.

The trend is in the wrong direction and the obvious involvement of young age groups is in harmony with national observations.

Tuberculosis -

The low number of new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis discovered in 1963, was the same as that of 1962, namely, 33, which compares well with approximately 100 cases only 10 years ago. Of those cases of Tuberculosis requiring treatment or close supervision discovered at Mass Radiography, the rate at .9 per 1,000 is

slightly less than cancer of the lung (.96 per 1,000).

Diphtheria -

This continued to be conspicuous by its absence as also was Poliomyelitis.

CAUSES OF DEATH:

Lung cancer caused 72 deaths as compared with 56 in 1962.

Coronary Disease caused 379 deaths as compared with 319 in 1962.

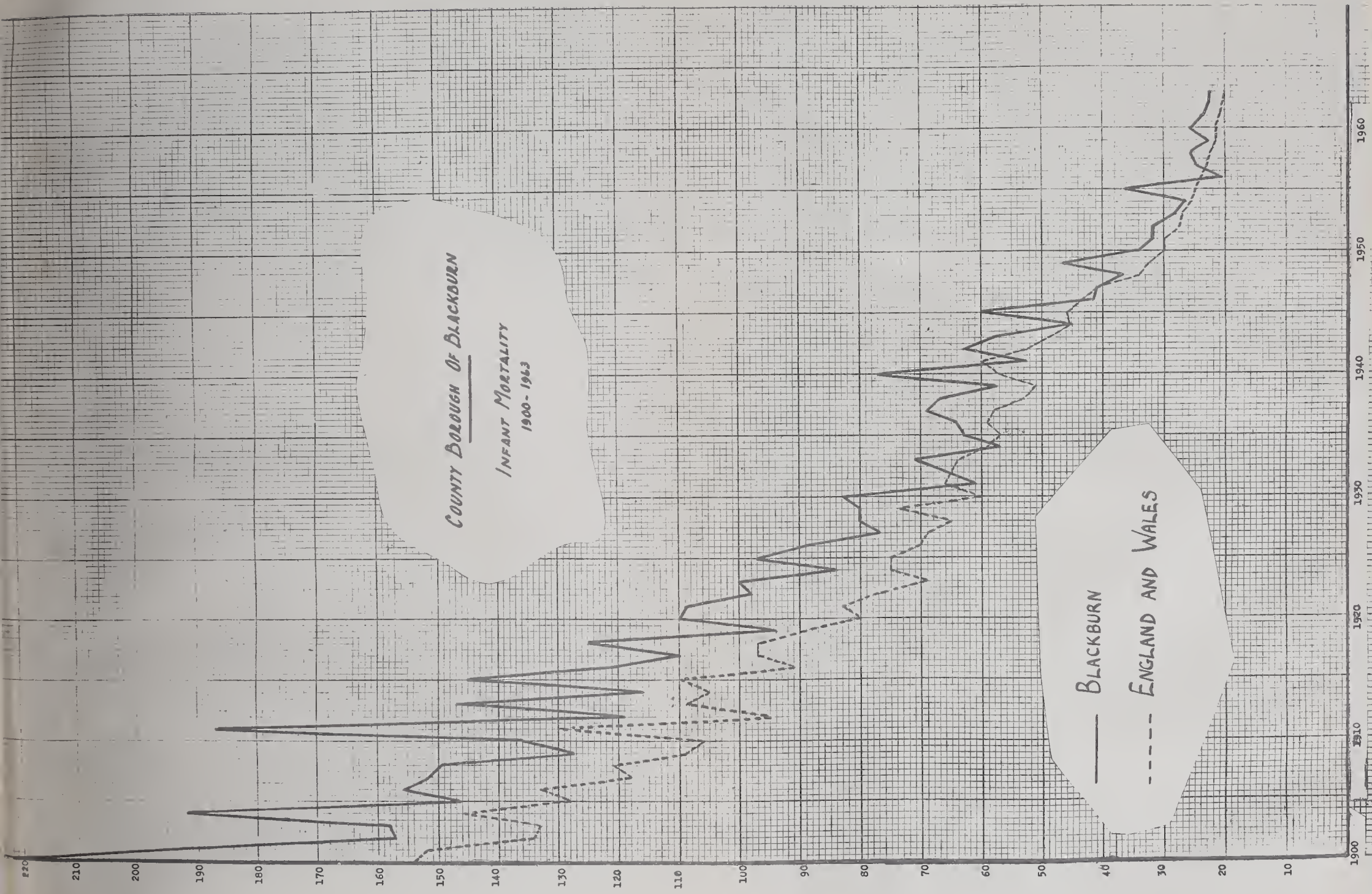
Deaths from motor vehicle accidents stayed at 17 as in 1962.

In the case of males virtually at the peak of their earning capacity, no less than 155 of the 255 who died aged 45-65 years died from cancer or coronary disease. The loss to the community of accumulated expertise cannot be measured or afforded.

Probably one of the best indices of the state of health of a community is its infantile mortality rate, that is, the number of deaths of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births registered.

The attached graph shows the Blackburn Infantile Mortality rate compared with the national mortality rate since the beginning of the century. Blackburn represented the classical example of an urban area with all the defects and deficiencies inherent in the development consequent upon the Industrial Revolution, so that in 1900 it endured a rate of over 220 when the national figure, grim enough in all reality, was only about 154. Throughout the half century there has been a persistent closing of the gap so that the Blackburn and National figures are running parallel, with the national figures at a slightly lower plane. Both curves are flattening out to a point where maximum effort produces minimum return, although this is not to say either has reached its irreducible minimum.

So far as the County Borough is concerned there is much yet to be done to contrive a more benign environment and at the "personal health" level a great need for education in all aspects of citizenship with particular emphasis on family management.



MENTAL HEALTH

In 1963, 250 males and 250 females were referred to the Local Health Authority because of mental disturbance, as compared with 192 males and 214 females in 1962. Of this increased referral rate no less than 60 were because of mental illness. It is noteworthy that the referrals from hospital on discharge from in-patient treatment declined by 38 in this period whilst those from Police, Courts and other sources increased by 85. This seems to show an increased number of persons needing mental care because of conflict with society.

It is interesting to observe the admission-frequency to the Psychiatric hospital for mental illness -

Of the 91 males admission by the Mental Health Department

43 patients had one admission	$43 \times 1 = 43$)	
18 patients had two admissions	$18 \times 2 = 36$	)	48
4 patients had three admissions	$4 \times 3 = 12$)	
			<hr/>
			91
			<hr/>

i.e. a re-admission rate within the year of 52%.

Of the 112 females admissions by the Mental Health Department

56 patients had one admission	$56 \times 1 = 56$)	
19 patients had two admissions	$19 \times 2 = 38$	)	56
6 patients had three admissions	$6 \times 3 = 18$)	
			<hr/>
			112
			<hr/>

i.e. a re-admission rate within the year of 50%.

One should question whether the 47 patients with cumulative total of 104 admissions accepted adequate treatment on the first occasion to fit them for the realities of community life to which they had to return. Certainly the trend towards a benign community environment is unlikely to be rapid, dependent as it is on two

slowly evolving factors, namely, heavy capital investment and changes in attitudes of the populace at large. The limitations of intermittent "after care" must be recognised, particularly if it is maintained at the level of approximately 2,000 visits per annum. Enhancement of this rate of visitation can only be achieved if the staffing situation is rationalised. The need for a full-time male and female mental welfare officer for East and West Divisions of the town under the direction of the Senior Mental Welfare Officer is becoming more apparent and one hopes that the forthcoming O. & M. survey will support this point of view.

The level of mental illness in a community such as Blackburn County Borough is quite unknown. Much of such illness is known to be psychoneuroses receiving care and treatment by the family doctor within the tolerance of the family and never reaching the point of referral to the hospital service. No statistics of such morbidity therefore exist and the picture presented by hospital figures is highly selective and unbalanced. A survey of male admissions to such a psychiatric hospital for 1963 shows that of the 161 admissions to Queen's Park Hospital Unit the following diagnostic categories applied:

	(	4	Manic Depressions
	(
	(	8	Involuntional depression
	(
	(	6	Endogenous depression
(27%	(	44	
(	(	4	Neurotic depression
((
(	(	8	Psychotic depression
((
65%	(	14	Re-active depression
((
(	(	39	Schizophrenia
((
(	(	12	Paranoid schizophrenia
(38%	(	62	
(	(	7	Recurrent schizophrenia
((
(	(	4	Simple schizophrenia
	(
- 7%	(	5	Senile confusional state
	(
	(	6	Senile psychosis

	(	2	Epilepsy
	(
	(	5	Drug Addiction
	(
	(	2	Personality Disorders
	(
	(	3	Anxiety States
	(
	(	5	Alcoholism
	(
	(	7	Psychopathic Personalities
	(
27%	44	(3	Hypomania
		(
		(5	Hypochondriasis
		(
		(7	Hysterical reaction
		(
		(2	Sexual deviation
		(
		(2	Subnormality problem
		(
		(1	Inadequate personality

The depression and schizophrenia accounted for 65% of admissions and the specifically senile conditions account for less than 7%. Addiction to alcohol or other drugs accounts for 6% of admissions. It must be remembered that there were a further ten persons who sought and achieved the ultimate in escapism by suicide during the year but only two of these were males.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The attempt to change attitudes of mind and thus of behaviour by systematic health talks, lectures, discussions and use of posters, pamphlets, films, etc. continued throughout the year. The bulk of the effort was carried by the Health Visitors and Medico-Social Workers but other senior officers of the department also co-operated including the Medical Officer of Health, his Deputy, the Superintendent Nursing Officer and Chief Public Health Inspector, often assisted by Assistant Medical Officers and Principal Administrative Officer.

Talks were given to expectant mothers, to voluntary organisations, Church meetings, clubs, old persons' gatherings, immigrant technical students on health hazards and trade associations like food handlers etc.

However, the following school programme was most systematized -

DATE	NAME OF SCHOOL	MSW/HV.	SUBJECTS	NO. OF LECTURES, GROUP DISCUSSIONS ETC.	NO. IN GROUP	AGE GROUPS
Nov/Dec. 63	Blackburn High School	Mrs. Doyle	Personal Hygiene:- Habits, Feminine Hygiene, Hobbies, Smoking, Make-up, Spending, Sexual Relations between young people (Spread of V.D. etc.)	Group Discussion (7)	10	16-18 years
Aug. 63	Blackburn High School	Mrs. Doyle	"Growing up". Personal Hygiene and Habits. Menstruation etc.	9 Lectures	10	11 years
17.1.63	Witton Park School	Mrs. Clarke	Personal Hygiene (including V.D. discussion)	1 Lecture	10	14-15 years
21.1.63	"	"	Menstruation	"	10	"
31.1.63	"	"	Ante-natal Care (Smoking & Health)	"	10	"
7.2.63	"	"	The Layette	"	10	"
14.2.63	"	"	Baby's Bathtime	"	10	"
21.2.63	"	"	Feeding Baby	"	10	"
28.2.63	"	"	Mental & Physical Development	"	10	"
6.3.63	"	"	Habit Training	"	10	"
13.3.63	"	"	Visit to Child Welfare Centre	1 Visit	10	"
20.3.63	"	"	Visit to Day Nursery	"	10	"
27.10.63	Blakey Moor School	Mrs. Whittaker	Care of the Skin	1 Lecture	14	14 years
4.11.63	"	"	Care of the Hair	"	14	"

DATE	NAME OF SCHOOL	MSW/HV	SUBJECTS	NO. OF LECTURES, GROUP DISCUSSIONS ETC.	NO. IN GROUP	AGE GROUPS
15.3.63	St. Mary's S.M. Boys	Mrs. Hindle	Dangers of Smoking	1 Lecture	10	
23.3.63	"	"	General Hygiene	"	16	
14.5.63	"	"	Dangers of Smoking	"	14	
25.6.63	"	"	Teeth and Care of Teeth	"	18	
27.9.63	"	"	Smoking and Health Discussion	"	10	
10.10.63	"	"	Personal Hygiene	"	8	
15.11.63	"	"	Teeth and Care of Teeth	"	20	
12.6.63	St. Monica's S.M. School	Mrs. Cummings	Care of the Hair	1 Lecture	50	14+
20.6.63	"	"	Personal Hygiene	"	50	14+
1.7.63	"	"	Smoking and Lung Cancer	"	50	14+
10.7.63	"	"	Sex Education & V.D.	"	50	14+
	St. Andrew's	Mrs. Cummings	Personal Hygiene	1 Lecture	35	11+
	"	"	Care of the Teeth	"	35	11+
	"	"	Smoking	"	35	11+

DATE	NAME OF SCHOOL	MSW/HV	SUBJECTS	NO. OF LECTURES ETC.	NO. IN GROUP	AGE GROUP
1st Session	St. Joseph's S.M.	Miss Wood	Mothercraft & Sex Education	5 Lectures & Discussions	18	14+
2nd Session	"	"	Mothercraft & Sex Education	7 Lectures & Discussions	26	14+
3rd Session	"	"	Personal Hygiene	2 Lectures & Discussions	40	11+
Jan/Mar	Shadsworth Sec. Mod.	Miss Oddie	Mothercraft, Smoking & Health, V.D.	12 Lectures	80	15
May/Apr	"	"	"	"	60	13+
Nov/Dec	"	"	"	6 Lectures	18	14+
12.12.63	Accrington Rd. School	Mrs. Flatley	Personal Hygiene, General Behaviour, V.D.	3 Lectures	20	15
Mar. 63	Blackamoor O.A.S.	Miss Thexton	Personal Hygiene	1 Lecture	12	11+
29.10.63	St. Alban's S.M.	Mrs. Morley	Smoking and Health	"	7	14+
30.10.63	"	"	Spending and Saving	"	7	14+
31.10.63	"	"	Uses of leisure	"	7	14+

Summary of Talks etc. given -
Mothercraft 49
Hygiene 33
Smoking & Health 11

(Smoking and Health included with other subjects in addition to specific talks on the topic)

A vast amount of more systematic Health Education was carried out by the Smoke Control Officer and his team in relation to "clean air", and by other staff of the Public Health Inspectorate in relation to other environmental health matters, all of which contributes in the long run to public understanding and co-operation.

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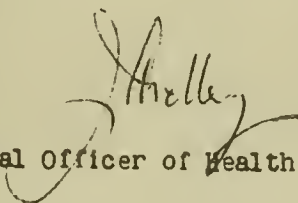
Within the department a very large measure of understanding and co-operation was necessary from staff at all levels to absorb the changes and re-organisation consequent upon the development programme and my sincere thanks are extended to all concerned whether field officers or administration.

I am equally indebted to all members of the Health/Welfare Committee, and in particular, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman for their support and courtesy and very strenuous endeavours in the furtherance of policies.

Thanks are also due to the Consultants who in their various specialities have contributed to the work of the department and have extended the services provided.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,


Medical Officer of Health

PART I

VITAL STATISTICS

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

Area (in Acres)	8,088
Population (Census 1961)	106,242
" (Estimated middle of 1963)	104,990
Rateable Value	£1,291,896
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate	£4,985
Rate in the £ (excluding Water) 1962-1963)	25s.6d.

Expenditure on Health & Welfare Services to 31.3.63:

	Gross Expenditure £	Income £	Nett: Expenditure £
Health Services 1946 Act Account	242,651	34,965	207,686
General Account	59,635	15,810	43,825
	<u>302,286</u>	<u>49,775</u>	<u>251,511</u>
Welfare of the Aged	148,106	51,509	96,597
Welfare of Blind & Handicapped	5,584	349	5,235
Workshops for the Blind	44,039	35,214	8,825
	<u>197,729</u>	<u>87,072</u>	<u>110,657</u>

<u>Live Births</u>	Legitimate 1606	Males 913	Birth Rate ... 16.66
	Illegitimate 144	Females 837	(England & Wales 18.2)
	Total 1750		

<u>Stillbirths:</u>	Total 36	Rate per 1,000 total births 20.15
---------------------	-----------------	--

<u>Peri-Natal</u>	Total 50	Rate per 1,000 total births 28.00
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Mortality: Comparison with previous years

(i.e. Stillbirths & deaths under one week)	1962 37.58
	1961 34.72
	1960 42.30
	1959 40.10

<u>Infant</u>	Legitimate ... 34	(Leg. 12.43
<u>Mortality:</u>	Illegitimate .. 5	Rate per 1,000 live births (Illeg. 34.72
(i.e. deaths under one year of age)	Total .. 39	(All 22.28

<u>Maternal</u>	From Sepsis Nil	Rate per 1,000 total births Nil
<u>Mortality:</u>	Other Causes Nil	

<u>Deaths</u>	Males 827	Death Rate ... 16.29
	Females 884	(England & Wales 12.2)
	1711	

Percentage of deaths occurring in Institutions 48.45

CAUSES OF DEATH

During 1963, the chief causes of death were:

	No. of deaths	Deaths per 1,000
Organic Heart Disease	379	3.61
Cancer	277	2.64
Bronchitis	147	1.40
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	262	2.49
Circulatory System	253	2.41
Pneumonia	122	1.16

Diseases of bodily systems and group diseases to which death was assigned are as follows:

	No. of deaths	Deaths per 1,000
Respiratory System (Non-Tubercular)	288	2.74
Circulatory System	253	2.41
Nervous System (Non-Tubercular)	262	2.49
Cancer	277	2.64
Tuberculosis (All Forms)	5	0.04
Renal System (Non-Tubercular)	14	0.13
Infectious Diseases	3	0.02
Digestive System	19	0.18
Diarrhoea (under two years of age) (per 1,000 live births)	1	0.57

DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR, 1963:

TABLE 1.

Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents"
Whether Occurring within or without the Borough

CAUSES OF DEATHS	Under one		1-5 years		5-15 years		15-25 years		25-45 years		45-65 years		65-75 years		Over 75 years		All Ages
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1.Tuberculosis,Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	5
2. " Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
4.Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.Meningococcal Infections	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
7.Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
10.Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	9	6	6	8	8	48
11. " Lung:Bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	34	8	18	2	4	3	72	72
12. " Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	-	7	-	5	25	25
13. " Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	3	-	4	13	13
14.Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	21	20	18	15	21	21	119	119
15.Leukaemia,Aleukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
16.Diabetes	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	3	8	8
17.Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	21	10	35	47	52	95	262	262
18.Coronary Disease,Angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	90	30	65	54	51	81	379	379
19.Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	9	4	12	32	32
20.Other Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	6	13	24	40	73	168	168
21.Other Circulatory Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	6	6	8	25	53	53
22.Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	6	6
23.Pneumonia	8	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	12	8	28	51	122	122
24.Bronchitis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	25	11	36	18	30	23	147	147
25.Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	4	1	13	13
26.Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	5	3	-	11	11
27.Gastritis,Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	2	8	8
28.Nephritis & Nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	7	7
29.Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	-	7	7
30.Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.Congenital Malformation	7	7	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	18	18
32.Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	7	3	-	1	-	-	4	3	1	13	14	9	27	12	22	116	116
33.Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	4	2	1	2	2	-	-	1	17	17
34.All Other Accidents	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	4	5	2	3	6	15	40	40
35.Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	-	2	1	-	10	10
36.Homicide & Operations of War	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	15	2	-	3	1	7	5	23	21	255	149	235	243	278	450	1711

TOTAL DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT OF

(RESIDENTS OF THE BOROUGH
(NON-RESIDENTS

829
698

PART II

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

and

FOOD SUPPLY

(Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector,
Mr. F. B. Addy)

(a) GENERAL

Houses built during 1963:

(i) By Corporation:	Houses & Flats	...	131
(ii) By Private Enterprise:	Houses	...	92

TOTAL 223

(b) STATISTICS

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	654
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	3431
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	9
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	9
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	9
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	513
(5) Number of dwelling houses closed under the Blackburn Improvement Act ...	6

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:-

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	390
--	-----

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:-

A. PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE HOUSING ACT, 1957, ss 9, 10 & 16

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	N11
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By Owners	N11
(b) By local authority in default of owners	N11

B. PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

(1)	Number of notices outstanding at 31.12.62	40
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	142
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
	(a) By owners	115
	(b) By local authority in default of owners	23
(4)	Number of notices outstanding at 31.12.63	44

C. PROCEEDINGS UNDER ss. 16 & 17 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1957

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	-
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	10
(4)	Undertaking accepted not to relet	6
(5)	Dwelling-houses demolished voluntarily	-

D. PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 18 of the HOUSING ACT, 1957

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	N11
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	N11

TABLE 2.

PROGRESS REPORT - SLUM CLEARANCE

TO 31st DECEMBER, 1963

Name of Area	Date of Representation	No. of Premises Represented	Date of Confirmation of Order	No. of Houses Still Occupied	Date site cleared
Brunswick Street	12.3.56	1st Year 80)	21. 3.57	-	August, 1959
Gregon Lane	12. 3.56	7) 112	6.12.56	-	October, 1958
Dook Street	12. 3.56	25)	18. 2.57	-	June, 1958
Burnley Road	18. 2.57	71)	3. 3.58	-	September, 1959
Burnley Road	18. 2.57	7)	3. 3.58	-	September, 1959
Crown Street	17. 6.57	23) 110	26. 2.58	-	September, 1959
3 to 19 Crown Street		)			August, 1959
Informal undertaking by owners to demolish dated 3.4.57		) 9)			
George Street West	14. 4.58	3rd Year 6 )	(	-	December, 1959
Addison Street	14. 4.58	12 )	(	-	June, 1960
Leyland Street	14. 4.58	9)	(9. 4.59	-	June, 1960
Graeves Street	14. 4.58	2 )	(	-	June, 1960
Graeves Street	14. 4.58	8 )	(	-	June, 1960
Blakey Street	18. 8.58	9 )	(	-	September, 1962
Blakey Street	18. 8.58	35)	(Jan. 1960	-	September, 1962
Blakey Street	18. 8.58	2) 186	(	-	September, 1962
Blakey Street	18. 8.58	18 )	(	-	July, 1963
Blakey Street	18. 8.58	61 )	(	1	July, 1963
Blakey Street	18. 8.58	2 )	(	-	July, 1963
Blakey Street	18. 8.58	3 )	(	-	July, 1963
Leyland Street	20.10.58	17)	(20.10.59	-	October, 1960
King Street	20.10.58	2 )	(	-	July, 1963

Name of Area	Date of Representation	No. of Premises Represented	Date of Confirmation of Order	No. of Houses Still Occupied	Date site cleared
Montague Street No. 1	16. 2.59	4th Year 90)	(Jan 1960	-	June, 1961
Montague Street No. 2	16. 3.59	3)	(Jul 1960	2	April, 1962
Montague Street No. 3	16. 3.59	11)	(Jul 1960	-	April, 1962
Montague Street No. 4	16. 3.59	6)	(Jul 1960	-	December, 1961
Montague Street No. 5	16.11.59	6 )	(	-	December, 1961
Montague Street No. 6	16.11.59	10)	(Jan. 1961	-	May, 1962
Montague Street No. 7	16.11.59	12 )	(	-	May, 1962
Montague Street No. 8	16.11.59	7 )	(	-	April, 1962
Montague Street No. 9	16.11.59	69)	(Dec. 1960	-	December, 1962
King Street No. 2	7.12.59	9 )	(	-	January, 1963
Starkle Street No. 1	April 60	5th Year 57)	(June 1961	-	December, 1962
Eanam No. 1	April 60	3 )	(	-	December, 1962
Syke Street No. 1	April 60	3 )	(	-	December, 1962
Moor Street No. 3	Nov. 60	28 )	(	-	April, 1963
Smithies Street	Nov. 60	151)	(Dec. 1961	1	
Barley Lane	Dec. 60	11)	(-	
Whalley Old Road No. 1	Dec. 61	6th Year 18 )	(	13	
Whalley Old Road No. 2	Dec. 61	5 )	(	3	
Whalley Old Road No. 3	Dec. 61	11 )	(	8	
Whalley Old Road No. 4	Dec. 61	9)	(Dec. 1963	4	
Whalley Old Road No. 5	Dec. 61	238 )	(	149	
Whalley Old Road No. 6	Dec. 61	7 )	(	1	
Whalley Old Road No. 7	Dec. 61	6 )	(	1	
Whalley Old Road No. 8	Dec. 61	18 )	(	7	
Ewood No. 1	June 62	7th Year 14)	(Sep. 1963	5	
Ewood No. 2	June 62	14 )	(	7	
Brookhouse Lane	July 62	90 )	(	79	
(Re-represented July 1963)					
Grimshaw Park No. 1	Nov. 62	3)		3	
Grimshaw Park No. 2	Nov. 62	59)		45	
Grimshaw Park No. 3	Nov. 62	47)		41	

Name of Area	Date of Representation	No. of Premises Represented	Date of Confirmation of Order	No. of Houses Still Occupied	Date site cleared
Canning Street No. 1	Aug. 63	8th Year 4)		4	
Canning Street No. 2	Aug. 63	182)		156	
Canning Street No. 3	Aug. 63	2)		2	
Eccles Street	Oct. 63	181)		161	
Tontine Street No. 1	Nov. 63	57) 442		42	
Tontine Street No. 2	Nov. 63	4)		4	
Richmond Hill No. 1	Nov. 63	4)		1	
Richmond Hill No. 2	Nov. 63	5)		5	
Richmond Hill No. 3	Nov. 63	3)		1	
<hr/>					
Total number of houses represented in Clearance Areas		1865			
Individual unfit houses represented during 8 years		143			
Houses acquired for demolition by negotiation		245			
		TOTAL		2253	

SLUM CLEARANCE

In the early part of 1963 the Council approved a new ten-year Clearance programme under which the annual rate of clearance is increased from 200 to 500 houses. Whilst being the 8th year of the current ten year-programme, 1963 thus became the first year of a new programme designed to get rid of 5,000 obsolescent houses in the next decade.

During the year, a total of 463 unfit houses was dealt with. The success of the new drive will depend on the satisfactory re-housing of persons displaced. To assist in this task, work was started on two "Tower" blocks of flats on a cleared site close to the Town Centre. It is anticipated that tenancies will be much sought after.

The demand, especially for ground floor flats, is increasing rapidly. Not only are applications for priority coming from the elderly and infirm tenants of privately-owned houses, but also an ever-increasing number from old and/or handicapped persons occupying Corporation-owned property. As there is a long wait even for those with a priority recommendation, it would appear that still more provision must be made for this type of applicant. During the year, 104 such applications were received and in most cases the applicants merited ground-floor accommodation. In addition, 290 applications for priority on medical grounds for Corporation houses or flats were reported on.

The need for a large increase in the building programme is therefore obvious, and the Council must be prepared to utilise all its resources to meet the housing demands.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

During the year, a total of 15,621 visits and inspections were made by the Public Health Inspectors:

No. of complaints	889
No. of defects dealt with	1,342
Applications for Corporation Houses	611
Choked sewers or Street Gullies	75
Choked or defective drains	218
Common Yards, Passages etc.	155
Dirty & Verminous Premises	213
Food Poisoning	6
Food Shops	1,340
Infectious Diseases	151
Insufficient water supplies	7
Inspections of Dwelling houses	666
Interviews	729
Knackers Yards	17
Licensed premises	310
Lodging Houses, Common	83
Lodging Houses-let-in	302
Miscellaneous	2,455
Offensive Trades	64
Rent Act	15
Redent Control	111
Schools	11
Smallpox Contacts	10
Smoke Observations	173
Stables	15
Tents, Vans, Sheds	81
Theatres & Cinemas	35
Works in Progress, Dwelling Houses	3,411
Works in Progress, Other Premises	165
Ineffectual Visits	2,470
Smoke Control	397
Percolations	41
Slum Clearance	550
Housing Subsidies	47
Clean Air Stations	640
Water Samples	9
Derelict Structures	5
Public Conveniences	23
Noise Abatement	11

Offensive Trades. The number of offensive trades is fifteen. These consist of eight Bone and Rag and Bone Dealing, three Fat Extracting or Fat Rendering, one Gut Scraping and three Tripe Boiling. There are also two Knackers Yards. All are visited regularly.

Insanitary Dwellings. Eleven houses were closed during the year as being unfit for human habitation.

Verminous Premises and Persons. One hundred and seventeen private dwelling-houses comprising three hundred and sixty-one rooms have been disinfested. Fifty-two infested persons were treated at the Cleansing Clinic.

Infected Premises. Seventy-four private dwelling-houses comprising one hundred and fifteen rooms were disinfested following cases of infectious diseases.

Common Lodging Houses. The number of common lodging houses continues to decline. During the year 6/8 Mount Pleasant was demolished under the slum clearance programme reducing the accommodation by thirty-six persons. Other lodging houses will be affected by future slum clearance schemes but so far the reduction in the number of common lodging houses appears to have been counter-balanced by the fall in the demand for such accommodation. The existing accommodation at the end of the year provides for a maximum of one hundred and fifty-two men as shown below:-

Address	Maximum number of Male Lodgers
11/13 Birley Street	26
74 King Street	37
42 Eccles Street	18
20 Regent Street (Salvation Army Hostel)	71
	<hr/> 152 <hr/>

Houses in Multiple Occupation. It was hoped to carry out a survey of the town during 1963 but this was not found possible. However, towards the end of the year inspection forms were drafted and a small number of inspections were carried out to test the efficacy of the forms.

Smoke Abatement. During the year two hundred and twenty-six smoke observations were made of factory chimneys. In eleven cases contraventions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, were found. Warning letters were sent in each case followed up by discussions with the management. In no case was it considered necessary to institute legal proceedings.

Regarding domestic smoke two further areas became operative during the year. A number of occupiers were found to be emitting smoke contrary to the provisions of the Orders and in all one hundred and thirty-six warning letters were sent. Legal proceedings were taken against four occupiers.

RODENT CONTROL

Surface Infestation. During the year, 622 complaints and requests for disinfection were dealt with and 4,360 premises surveyed for evidence of infestation. In all a total of 343 treatments were carried out.

Rodent Control in Sewers. At the suggestion of the Divisional Pests Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, a new system of treating sewers with fluoracetamide was introduced. During the year, 2,670 manholes were treated using this technique and 235 manholes were test-bated.

RENT ACT 1957

This Act came into operation on 6th July, 1957, and was brought in to amend the Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Acts 1920 to 1939 and other enactments relating to the control of rents and the right to retain possession of houses. Whilst the Act deals in the main with matters relating to landlord and tenant, it makes provisions whereby a tenant may under certain circumstances, make application to the Local Authority for a certificate of disrepair. Only a very few tenants have made use of these provisions and the Act has now almost ceased to function in this respect.

Four such applications have been dealt with during the year.

No. of applications received for Certificates of Disrepair ...	4
Notifications of Intention to issue Certificates of Disrepair	4
Undertakings received from owners	3
Undertakings accepted	3
No. of Certificates (Form L) issued	1
No. of applications received for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair	5
Applications granted	3
Applications refused	2
Applications still under consideration	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1937, AND THE SANITARY ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS, 1938

Seven hundred and fifty power factories and forty-six non-power factories are on the Register kept by the Department. During the year two hundred and eighty-two factories have been inspected. Where contraventions of the Act were found, the occupiers of the factories concerned were notified, and requested to take appropriate steps to comply with the Act.

Table 3.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION MADE	Power	Non-Power	Other Premises
Number of factories on the register	688	35	3
Number of factories inspected	273	6	3
Number of re-visits to factories	69	-	3
Number of factories found satisfactory	223	6	2
Number of factories where contraventions were found	50	-	1
Number of factories where contraventions have been remedied	33	-	2

CONTRAVENTIONS OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

and

THE SANITARY ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS, 1938

TABLE 4.

	Number of Contraventions found	Number of Contraventions remedied
Sec. 1. CLEANLINESS		
Dirty condition of workrooms	-	-
Sec. 6. DRAINAGE		
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-
Sec. 7. SANITARY CONVENIENCES		
Absence of sanitary conveniences	4	1
Sufficient sanitary conveniences not provided	1	-
Suitable sanitary conveniences not provided	2	2
Separate sanitary conveniences not provided for each sex	1	-
Sanitary conveniences not effectively lighted	20	14
Sanitary conveniences not maintained in proper repair	11	10
Sanitary conveniences not kept clean	27	15
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS, 1938.		
Sanitary conveniences not ventilated	2	4
Sanitary conveniences in direct communication with the workroom	7	7
Sanitary conveniences not provided with proper doors	-	1
Sanitary conveniences not effectively screened	-	4
Sanitary conveniences not indicated with sex of users	6	10
Insanitary urinals	-	-
Sanitary conveniences not provided with proper door fasteners	11	12
T O T A L	92	80

AIR POLLUTION

Report by Mr. J. Pye, - Smoke Control Officer

Industrial Sources

Installation of new boiler plant, or the conversion of existing plant to modern smokeless methods of firing solid and liquid fuels has enabled further progress to be made. Under Section 2 of the Clean Air Act, 1956, temporary exemptions and defences were permitted for a period of seven years. Thus, this section of the Act ceased to have effect after 1963.

Two hundred and twenty-six observations of industrial chimneys were made during the year. In ten instances the occupiers' attention was drawn to contraventions. Subsequent to these and other visits, improvements in plant, fuel and techniques were effected, which included -

Steam raising boilers installed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Conversions to oil burning or mechanical stokers installed	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Metallurgical furnaces installed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rank or grade of fuel changed	..	...	...	...	...	...	6
New metal chimneys erected and clad	.	...	...	...	...	...	2
New metal chimneys erected unclad	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

One hundred and eleven visits were made to discuss these improvements with management and engineers. "Notification of intention to install" was received where pertinent in respect of the plant noted above, whilst "applications for prior approval" were received and granted in respect of two central heating boilers not yet installed.

Two complaints were received in respect of one chimney, the complaint falling within the purview of Section 16 of the Clean Air Act. Plans are now well advanced to remedy the nuisance.

No legal action was necessary during the year in respect of excessive dark smoke emission (Section 1 of the Act).

Smoke Control Areas:

Numbers Two and Three Smoke Control Orders became operative during 1963 on 1st April and 1st November respectively. Whilst co-operation between householders and the Corporation was mainly good, warning letters were sent to 136 householders regarding contraventions of Section 11 of the Clean Air Act. In relation to three dwellings, four householders were proceeded against in the Magistrates Court for similar offences. Fines were imposed in two cases, whilst conditional and absolute discharges were awarded in respect of the other two defendants.

The total number of visits made during the year was 4,665, including 839 survey visits, 2,089 visits to works of adaptation, 729 visits to give further advice or assistance, 868 visits where access was not available on the first call and 140 visits for apparent contraventions.

On the 11th October the Minister of Housing and Local Government informed local authorities in the North Western Region that, owing to rapid technological advancement in the manufacture of town's gas other than by the carbonisation of coal, open fire soft cokes would no longer be available for future smoke control areas, and that the future establishment of areas would be based only on the installation of appliances suitable for burning hard cokes, gas, oil and off-peak electricity. Orders already operative would be ensured a continued supply of open fire fuels, but Orders awaiting confirmation and future Orders would not be so confirmed until details of costs and fuel demands based on the new procedure were submitted to the Minister.

In our own case, the Number 4 Order made in May and subsequently submitted to the Minister, has not been confirmed. Number 5 Area was surveyed and prepared to present to the Council for the Order to be made but subsequent to the need for a re-assessment, has not been proceeded with. One full year has been lost and revised estimated costs caused by the new policy may well affect the entire smoke control programme. It is a matter for considerable regret that the policies of the two Ministries concerned (Housing and Local Government and the Ministry of Power) appear to be so conflicting. In the first instance, authorities were asked to implement their smoke control programmes with all haste; this request being closely followed by the

new almost prohibitory impositions. The Council may therefore be faced with the need to review its present programme of two Smoke Control Orders a year.

Detection and Measurement of Pollution:

In co-operation with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research two standard deposit gauges and three volumetric gauges are sited within the Borough, one of each at and controlled by staff at the Technical College. I am grateful to the Principal of the Technical College and Mr. Hargreaves of the Chemistry Department for their assistance. The other volumetric gauges are sited so as to determine smoke and SO₂ from both lightly and densely populated residential areas. The placing of the gauges at their present sites have not yet presented a comprehensive picture of pollution in their environment

Co-operation continued during the year with interested bodies, including the Coal Merchants Federation.

P R O G R E S S R E P O R T

Smoke Control Order	Acres	No. of Dwellings	No. of Other Properties	Date of Order	Date of Confirmation	Date of Operation
Blackburn No. 1	80	1666	100	1. 9.60	18. 9.61	1. 8.62
Blackburn No. 2	86.6	1343	39	5.10.61	20. 3.62	1. 4.63
Blackburn No. 3	346	492 Private 473 Corp.	26	18. 7.62	15.10.62	1.11.63
Blackburn No. 4	146	1406	44	8. 5.63	-	-
Total	658.6	5380	209	-	-	-

W A T E R S U P P L Y

I am indebted to Mr. L. R. Bays, Chemist and Bacteriologist of the Fylde Water Board for the following report on the town's water supply:

"The new treatment plant at Fishmoor, expected to be operating in 1963, has only had a test run but is expected to go into full service in the next few weeks. The new feeder main from Fishmoor to Feniscowles mentioned last year, has been completed with consequent improvements in supplies in the Livesey Branch Road area.

Some main laying has been carried out in the new market area and is proceeding as and when routes become available.

One hundred and eighty-two new properties have been connected during the year.

The overall consumption of water still continues to increase and has gone up by about 11% during the year. This continual increase is a matter of grave concern.

Possibly the most notable feature of the year was the "great frost" which lasted for about thirteen weeks. Many hundreds of consumers were affected, some of them having no mains supply for several weeks in spite of super-human efforts by the Board's workmen. Where necessary, supplies were delivered by tanker and as many as twenty defreezing machines were in operation in an endeavour to restore supplies as quickly as possible."

Source of Sample	Number examined	No. free from Coliform Organisms	% Satisfactory	Aerobic micro-organisms growing in Yeastral Agar No. of colonies per ml of sample	
				In 2 days @ 37° C	In 3 days @ 22° C
Guide Distribution	79	78	98	13	11
Fishmoor Distribution	40	40	100	5	7
Parsonage Distribution	100	100	100	2	8

TYPICAL CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF WATER SUPPLIED IN THE AREA

	Hodder supply to Parsonage system (Part)	Guide Supply	Parsonage (Part) Fishmoor Supplies
Appearance	Clear & bright	Fairly clear & bright	Slightly Coloured
Colour (Hazen p.p.m. Pt)	5	13	20
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica)	Nil	Nil	1
Odour	Nil	Nil	Nil
Taste	Normal	Normal	Normal
Reaction pH Value	8.0	6.7	6.8
Residual Chlorine	p.p.m. 0.08	p.p.m. 0.04	p.p.m. 0.06
Free & Saline Ammonia as N ₂	0.24	0.06	0.06
Albuminoid Ammonia as N ₂	0.07	0.12	0.31
Nitrous Nitrogen as N ₂	0.002	0.002	0.003
Nitric Nitrogen as N ₂	0.31	0.40	0.34
Oxygen absorbed 4 hrs @ 27°C	1.4	2.3	1.5
Free Acidity as CO ₂	Less than 5	Less than 5	Less than 5
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	19	17	17
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	42	52	30
Non-Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	23	35	13
Excess Alkalinity as Na ₂ CO ₃	-	-	-
Calcium as CaCO ₃	35	40	22
Magnesium as CaCO ₃	7	12	8
Total Solids dried at 180°C	97	133	84
Chloride as Cl	10	23	14
Sulphate as SO ₄	20.5	36.7	14.4
Lead as Pb	Nil	Nil	Nil
Manganese as Mn	0.02	0.05	Nil
Copper as Cu	0.02	0.01	0.01
Iron as Fe	0.05	0.10	0.07
Aluminium as Al ₂ O ₃	0.21	-	-

ICE CREAM

The number of premises registered for the manufacture, sale or storage for sale of ice cream has again increased. During 1963, thirteen applications for registration were received.

At the end of 1963, the Register of these premises showed the following alterations:-

Number on Register, 31st December, 1962	550
Number of Registrations discontinued during 1963	6
Number of premises Registered during 1963	13
Number on Register, 31st December, 1963	557

Bacteriological Examination. Fifty-six samples were taken for bacteriological examination, of which forty-eight came within grade 1, five in grade 2, one in grade 3, and two in grade 4.

Chemical Examination. The present standard is 5% fat and 7½% milk solids not fat.

Six samples were submitted to the Public Analyst and all samples were above the required standard.

Heat Treatment. Three hundred and eighty visits were made to registered premises and eighteen warnings were given for various contraventions.

D A I R I E S A N D M I L K S U P P L Y

Dairies. Two hundred and forty-four visits were made to dairies. Twenty-eight verbal notices were given and nine letters sent for contravention of the Milk and Dairies Regulations.

Farms. Fifty-four visits were made to farms in connection with adverse reports on milk samples, and advice given to the farmers concerned.

Agriculture (Welfare) Act 1956. Thirty-seven farms were visited in connection with the employment of farm labour.

Milk Vehicles. Twelve milk vehicles were inspected during the year.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949. During the year a total of one hundred and ninety-six samples of designated milk were bacteriologically examined.

The following table shows the grades of milk examined and the results of the tests.

Table 5.

CLASS OF MILK	No. of samples	Number satisfactory	Number not satisfactory	TESTS FAILED		
				Phosphatase	Methylene Blue	Biological
Pasteurised	76	76	-	-	-	-
Sterilised	16	16	-	-	-	-
Tuberculin Tested ...	50	39	11	-	11	-
T.T. Pasteurised ...	54	52	2	-	2	-
All grades examined for Tuberculosis ..	34	34	-	-	-	-
Brucella Abortus ...	34	21	13	-	-	13

Cysticercus Bovis. During the year, eighty-one cases were discovered. All were localised cases and after rejection of the offal all carcasses were sent to cold storage for the appropriate period.

Disposal of Condemned Food:

Public Abattoir.

The condemned meat and offal from the Public Abattoir are sold to two firms of fat melters and fertilizer manufacturers. Such material is either processed within the Borough at premises which are regularly visited, or the material is sold to other processors outside the Borough.

Wholesale Fish Market.

Unsound fish is sold to a fertilizer manufacturer outside the Borough.

Other Foods.

All other unsound foodstuffs are collected and disposed of at the Corporation Refuse Destructor.

Special Examination of Consignments.

There were no special examinations of consignments of foodstuffs during the year.

Carcases etc. sent for Utilisation.

38 tons 2 cwts 0 qtrs 14 lbs

Other Foodstuffs seized or surrendered.

Stones of Fish	180	Fruits	2621 lbs
Tins & Jars of Miscellaneous Foods	5721	Vegetables	6 tons 9½ cwts
Frozen Foods (sachets)	1063	Miscellaneous Foods ...	280 lbs

Number of Visits to Inspect Food.

Meat Shops	35	Fish Market	31
Provision Shops	154	Fish Siding	54
Meat Market	31	Miscellaneous	97

MEAT INSPECTION

TABLE 6.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle Excl'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number killed	8524	6083	1041	61624	12043	2
Number inspected	8524	6083	1041	61624	12043	2
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS:						
Whole carcases condemned	1	10	26	44	17	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2239	2949	8	2906	1317	-
Percentage of the number inspected with disease other than tuberculosis	26.27%	48.65%	3.26%	4.78%	11.07%	-
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	26	9	8	-	58	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.31	0.15	0.77	-	0.48	-
CYSTICEROSIS:						
	Cows	Heifers	Steers	Bulls		
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	22	17	41	1		
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	22	17	41	1		
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-		

Details of Carcases rejected for diseases other than Tuberculosis

Cattle

Tumours	1	Oedema & emaciation	4
Septicaemia	1	Johnes Disease	1
Septic Pneumonia	2	Fevered	1
Septic Peritonitis	1		
		Total	<u>11</u>

Sheep

Multiple Abscesses	5	Emaciation	27
Oedema	1	Severe Bruising	1
Moribund	1	Septic Peritonitis	1
Badly bled	3	Tumours	1
Found Dead	3	Septic Pneumonia	1
		Total	<u>44</u>

Calves

Immaturity	12	Emaciation	2
Oedema	1	Septicaemia	1
Joint Ill	5	Bruising	2
Badly Bled	2	Johnes Disease	1
		Total	<u>26</u>

Pigs

Septic Peritonitis	3	Fevered	1
Septic Pleurisy	1	Badly Bled	1
Septic Pneumonia	1	Oedema	1
Multiple Abscesses	3	Erysipelas	1
Rickets & emaciation	3	Found Dead	1
Abnormal Odour	1		
		Total	<u>17</u>

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

There are within the Borough the following food premises:-

Grocers	555
Greengrocers and Wet Fish Shops	73
Butchers	137
Cooked Meat Premises (Other than butcher) ...	22
Bakers and Confectioners	183
Fried Fish Shops	113
Cafes and Snack Bars	66

The following table shows the numbers and types of premises registered under:-

(a) Food and Drugs Act, 1955	
Manufacture of Ice Cream	41
Storage and Sale of Ice-cream	557
Manufacture of Sausages	28
Manufacture of Sausages and Cooked Meats ...	70
Manufacture of Cooked Meats	24
Manufacture of Meat Pies and Potted Meat ...	119
(b) Milk and Dairies (general) Regulations	
Number of Registered Dairies	13

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1955

CLEAN FOOD BYELAWS

Summary of Premises visited

Licensed Premises	290
Butchers and cooked food premises	80
Cafes and snack bars etc.	158
Grocers	656
Bakehouses	185
Fish Fryers and Crisp Fryers	117
Greengrocers	96
Confectioners	8
Vehicles	12
Miscellaneous	26
Total Visits .	1628
No. of premises inspected	1273
No. found satisfactory	961
No. found unsatisfactory	312
No. of re-visits to unsatisfactory premises ..	355
No. of premises made satisfactory	155

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1955.

Details of Contraventions found.

Table 7.

	Found	Remedied
Food Premises		
Dirty Equipment	29	30
Equipment in bad repair	8	19
Equipment not protected from contamination	9	8
Food placed as to involve risk of contamination	60	56
Persons with dirty clothing	1	1
Persons smoking in food rooms	1	1
Persons with exposed cuts	-	-
SANITARY CONVENIENCES:		
Inadequately screened	36	-
Not clean	30	25
Not ventilated	2	1
Not in working order	118	11
Not lighted	102	24
In direct communication	6	2
No "wash hands" notices	33	35
Improperly sited	8	-
Absence of suitable wash hand basin	8	10
Absence of constant hot water	7	12
Absence of constant cold water	3	3
Absence of soap or detergent	6	8
Absence of nail brushes	2	5
Absence of clean towels etc.	1	1
Absence of suitable first aid materials	15	24
Absence of suitable accommodation for clothing	5	7
Absence of suitable sink	8	10
Absence of constant hot water to sink	12	14
Absence of constant cold water to sink	2	1
Absence of clean cloths for drying	1	3
Sinks not clean and in working order	5	3
FOOD ROOMS		
Not efficiently lighted	1	1
Not sufficiently ventilated	9	5
Walls not clean	132	155
Walls not in good repair	40	30
Floors not clean	56	28
Floors not in good repair	114	34
Doors not clean	24	29
Doors not in good repair	5	2
Windows not clean	19	29
Windows not in good repair	6	2
Woodwork not clean	44	88
Woodwork not in good repair	5	2
Ceilings not clean	110	140
Ceilings not in good repair	20	19
Infestations by flies	1	1
Accumulation of refuse	15	15

NOTE: A survey of licensed premises was carried out towards the year end and this accounts for the numerous defects found in sanitary conveniences which had not been remedied by the end of the year.

SALE AND EXPOSURE FOR SALE IN THE OPEN AIR

STALLS VISITED:

Butchers, Poultry and Rabbits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1106
Biscuits, Confectionery and Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392
Cooked Meats and Tripe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270
Sweets and Chocolate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199
Fish and Shrimps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331
Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916
Eggs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148
No. of stalls inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4307
No. of stalls found satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4103
No. of stalls found unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204
No. of revisits to unsatisfactory stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280
No. of stalls made satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195

DETAILS OF CONTRAVENTIONS:-

	Found Remedied	
Inadequate protection of foodstuffs	133	133
Cleanliness of stall counters, slabs etc.	3	3
Deposits of refuse and filth	-	-
Name and address not displayed	63	63
Absence of washing facilities	14	14
Food within 18" of the ground	11	11
Refuse accommodation	-	-
Tomato labelling	24	24

TRANSPORT AND CARRYING OF MEATS:

Persons without proper head covering	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
Van not covered over	...	...	...	...	...	-	-

Manufacture of Sausages, Potted, Pressed, Pickled or Preserved Food

Number of applications received	...	...	...	2
Number of applications granted	...	...	...	2
Number of applications refused	...	...	...	-

Food Poisoning.

Eight cases of food poisoning were discovered during the year.

Merchandise Marks Act, 1926. One thousand nine hundred and sixteen visits were made to shops and stalls.

Fertiliser and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926. Three formal and three informal samples of feeding stuffs and fertilisers were examined by the Analyst during the year. All samples were satisfactory.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. During the year one hundred and twenty-four samples of milk were submitted to the Public Analyst. Of these, seven were reported as being not genuine. In addition, out of a further one hundred and seventy-eight samples of other food and drugs fifteen were reported as adulterated, making a total of twenty-two.

Table 8 shows the action taken respecting the twenty-two samples reported not genuine.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Table 8.

Action taken in regard to samples reported not genuine.

Article Sampled	No. of Sample	Formal	Informal	Analyst's Report	Action Taken
Pate of Tiny Pink Shrimps	959	-	I	Sample 21% deficient of its minimum desired shrimp content.	Formal sample to be taken (sample 996)
Luncheon Meat	973	-	I	Sample 11% deficient of meat content and bearing an unsatisfactory label.	Formal sample to be taken (sample 994)
Luncheon Meat	994	F	-	Sample deficient of 5% of meat content and bearing an unsatisfactory label.	Letter of warning sent to importer
Pate of Tiny Pink Shrimps	996	F	-	Sample 21% deficient of its minimum desired shrimp content.	Letter of warning sent
Chopped Ham with Pork	6	-	I	Unsatisfactory label on can. The presence of cereal filler not stated	Letter of warning sent to importer.
Fresh Pure Cod Liver Oil	7	-	I	Sample rancid and low in Vitamin A content.	Verbal warning given. Stocks of this commodity withdrawn from sale
Milk	36	F	-	Contained not more than 2% extraneous water	Appeal to cow samples showed milks to be abnormal in their solids not fat content
Milk	37	F	-	Contained not more than 2% extraneous water	Appeal to cow samples showed milks to be abnormal in their solids not fat content
Milk	38	F	-	Contained not more than 2% extraneous water	Appeal to cow samples showed milks to be abnormal in their solids not fat content
Milk	39	F	-	Deficient of 13% milk fat	Further sample taken and found to be satisfactory
Milk	80	F	-	Deficient of 13% milk fat	One of four churns of milk sold wholesale. Fat content of total consignment above legal minimum.

Article Sampled	No. of Sample	Formal	Informal	Analyst's Report	Action taken
Milk	85	F	-	Deficient of $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ milk fat	This sample was one of two churns of milk sold wholesale. Fat content of total consignment above legal minimum
Luncheon Meat	98	-	I	Canned luncheon meat bearing an unsatisfactory label and deficient of meat. Meat content 70%.	This was a prepacked food prepared on the Continent. After discussion the importers to discontinue meat products from this Continental source.
Casserole Meat	121	F	-	Deficient of meat. Meat content 70%.	Wholesaler interviewed. Stocks withdrawn and returned to importer.
Coconut Macaroons	127	-	I	Coconut in sample rancid.	Letter of warning sent.
Milk	144	F	-	Deficient of 10% milk fat	Letter of warning sent and advice given to producer
Therm-o-wool	156	-	I	Medicated cotton wool devoid of methyl salicylate and camphor & bearing unsatisfactory label.	Manufacturers interviewed and advised. Label amended. New method of packing Therm-o-wool produced.
Olive Oil & Raspberry Vinegar	157	-	I	Sample bore a misleading label.	Manufacturer interviewed. Satisfactory label now in use.
Cherry Cake	203	-	I	Cake stale. Fat content rancid.	Vendor prosecuted. Pled guilty. Fined £10 with £2.17.6d. costs
Rum Baba	231	F	-	Sample did not contain any rum.	Letter of warning sent. Rum now being used.
English Chicken	242	-	I	Chicken content not more than 65%.	Formal sample to be taken. (Sample 256).
English Chicken	256	F	-	Deficient of chicken. Chicken content not more than 65% and containing not less than 30% of extraneous water.	Manufacturer prosecuted. Case dismissed.

OFFENCE

ACTION TAKEN

Trifle sponges contaminated with hairs	Caution given
Beetle in Sausage Roll	No foundation for the complaint by the purchaser
Beetle in jar of Bilberries	Caution given
Cottage Cake - mouldy	Vendor prosecuted. Plead guilty Fined £10.
Sliced Loaf containing insect	Caution given
Pin in Brown Loaf	Caution given
Fly-blown Boiled Ham	Caution given
Baby Food. This was stated to have caused sickness in a child after consumption.	Stocks withdrawn by vendor. The food was chemically and bacteriologically examined and in each examination nothing was found which could have caused sickness.
Mouldy Soft Cheese	Caution given
Infestation in grocers shop of animal food with larder beetle	Stocks of animal food withdrawn. Caution given.
Meat stated to be unsound	Meat complained of found to be satisfactory. Joints in the shop of the butcher who sold the meat satisfactory.
Lolly Ice stated to have a foul taste	The lolly ice complained of, and similar types of this lolly ice, were chemically and bacteriologically examined with negative results.
Insect in prunes	Caution given
Fly in tea-cake	Caution given
Mouldy Saveloys	Caution given
Unsound Frozen Fish. This fish was purchased by a local resident from a shop in an adjoining authority.	Referred to the Authority concerned.
Mouldy Veal and Ham Pie	Vendor prosecuted. Plead guilty and fined £20.
Sale of Unsound Frozen Fish Sticks	Vendor prosecuted. Plead guilty and fined £25.
Sliced Loaf containing a hard black substance embedded in the slices. This was probably old dough covered with edible oil.	Caution given.

OFFENCE

ACTION TAKEN

Coconut Macaroons. Oil in the coconut
had become rancid.

Stocks withdrawn. Vendor
cautioned.

Parcel of chips containing cigarette end.

Caution given

Steak & Kidney Pie mouldy

Vendors prosecuted. Plead guilty
Each fined £5.

Fly in meat and potato pie

Caution given

Cloth in tin of Beef Steak

Caution given

Having in possession for sale frozen food
which was unfit for human consumption

Person in possession. Plead
guilty, fined £25.

PART III

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

TABLE 9.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING THE YEAR 1963.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE		Number of Notifications received	Number of Cases in which Diagnosis was subsequently corrected	Corrected Number of notifi- cations	Number Admitted to Hospital	Number Died
Meningococcal Infection	...	-	-	-	-	1
Cholera	...	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	... (including Membranous Croup)	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	...	1	-	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	...	22	-	22	3	-
Typhus Fever	...	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	...	1	-	1	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	75	-	75	1	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	14	-	14	-	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	32	-	33	44	-
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	...	1	1	2	1	5
Polio-myelitis (Paralytic)	...	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-myelitis (Non-Paralytic)	...	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	...	119	-	119	23	-
Malaria	...	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia (Acute Primary and Acute Influenza)	...	8	-	8	8	-
Whooping Cough	...	62	-	62	-	-
Measles	...	607	1	606	20 +	-
Chicken Pox	...	-	-	-	9	-
German Measles	...	-	-	-	-	-
Pemphigus Neonatorum	...	1	-	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	...	2	-	2	-	-
Gastro Enteritis	...	-	-	-	35	-
Undulant Fever	...	-	-	-	-	-
Para-Typhoid	...	3	-	3	2	-
TOTALS		948	3	949	147	6

+ Of these 20 cases, 4 were admitted to hospital as suffering from Measles and Pneumonia.

TABLE 10.

NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
NOTIFIED FROM 1953 to 1963

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	11	4	7	7	1	2	2	-	2	3	1
Meningococcal Infection ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	374	94	62	31	25	104	150	142	91	92	22
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	99	102	98	95	86	90	97	101	103	57	75
Typhus Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polioomyelitis (Paralytic) .	2	-	3	3	7	2	-	-	2	1	-
Polioomyelitis (Non-Paralytic) ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	104	87	77	66	49	80	51	30	48	33	33
Other forms of Tuberculosis	21	8	7	6	5	7	9	6	3	4	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	8	13	14
Measles	1431	250	1759	617	811	1370	443	1062	1057	1364	606
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	50	17	1097	115	365	86	342	172	244	246	119
Malaria	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	88	102	73	88	151	58	45	25	35	11	8
Diarrhoea	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	362	111	48	498	65	38	47	234	56	4	62
Paratyphoid B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
TOTALS	2549	778	3237	1530	1571	1839	1486	1779	1650	1829	946

PART IV

STATISTICAL TABLES

SECTION 22: CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN
UNDER SCHOOL AGE

TABLE 11

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINIC ATTENDANCES

Sessions held		Women in attendance		Total No. of Attendances
Medical Officers	Midwives	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	
336	363	1291	160	38,338

TABLE 12

ANTE-NATAL MOTHERCRAFT AND RELAXATION

No. of women who attended during the year:	(a)	Institutional Booked	147
	(b)	Domiciliary Booked	212
	(c)	Total	359
No. of Attendances:			1983

TABLE 13

EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

	Victoria Street	St. Peter Street	Total
Rh. Factor - Women	306	551	857
- Men	33	18	51
Kahn Test - Women	306	550	856
- Men	33	18	51
Wasserman Test - Women	30	32	62
- Men	1	-	1
Tests for Antibodies	73	-	73
Haemoglobin Estimation	577	1399	1976
Other Blood Tests	20	-	20
Sugar Tolerance	-	4	4
Hogben Tests	3	-	3
Prepuerin Tests	1	-	1
Referred to Venereal Diseases Clinic	26	36	62
" Heart Clinic	-	2	2
" Obstetrician	107	125	232
" for X-Ray (Chest)	226	431	657
" " X-Ray (Pelvimetry)	8	-	8
Full Blood Counts	-	71	71

TABLE 14

CONSULTANT CLINICS

	Obstetric	Special
Number of Sessions	18	50
Number of New Cases	91	144
Number of Re-Attendances .. .	8	135

TABLE 15

DENTAL TREATMENT

	Number provided with Dental Care			Forms of Treatment Provided						
	Examined	Commenced Treatment	Completed Treatment	Scalings and Gum Treatment	Fillings	Extractions	General Anaesthetics	Dentures		Radiographs
								Full Upper or Lower	Full Upper or Lower	
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	102	85	65	9	53	305	32	26	7	6
Children under five years old	409	112	96	1	39	176	28	-	-	-

TABLE 16
ATTENDANCES AT CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

	WEST DIVISION							EAST DIVISION								GRAND TOTAL		
	Leamington Road	St. Luke's	Griffin	All Saints	Longshaw	Bentham Road	Lamback (from 11.12.63)	TOTAL (West)	Palm Street	Cornelian Street	Kendal Street	(2 sessions per week)		Newton Street (2 sessions per week)	Glenlue		Guide	TOTAL (East)
												Tues	Fri.						Mon.	Thurs.
INFANTS -																		
New Cases under One	129	88	159	84	77	113	13	663	125	83	129	58	52	100	83	28	737	1400
Total Number attending during the year	360	183	367	172	172	228	34	1516	342	231	327	133	155	225	255	94	2024	3540
Attendances - Under 1	1701	1206	2737	1602	1364	1951	17	10578	1983	1282	1637	988	1065	1654	1821	339	11972	22550
- Over 1	733	367	633	747	369	486	23	3358	533	356	550	447	430	485	863	257	4635	7993
Total Attendances of Infants	2434	1573	3370	2349	1733	2437	40	13936	2516	1638	2187	1435	1495	2139	2684	596	16607	30543
Consultations with Doctor	280	152	382	193	227	169	8	1411	357	201	387	211	176	241	263	87	2179	3590
MOTHERCRAFT -																		
Number of Cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Attendances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average Attendance of Infants per session	51	32	69	50	36	53	20		55	35	45	29	32	42	53	24	27	

TABLE 17

PARTICULARS OF DAY NURSERIES

	Holden House	Church Hill House	Stancliffe Street	Lincoln Road	Albion Street	TOTAL
Number of Approved Places -						
0 - 2 Years	5	8	8	8	8	37
2 - 5 Years	26	34	40	44	40	184
Totals	31	42	48	52	48	221
Number of Children on the Register at end of Year -						
0 - 2 Years	7	9	16	12	13	57
2 - 5 Years	23	30	32	38	34	157
Totals	30	39	48	50	47	214
Total attendances during the year -						
0 - 2 Years	1569	2336	2814	2495	2337	11551
2 - 5 Years	3717	5370	5178	6562	6546	27373
Totals	5286	7706	7993	9057	8883	38925

Peri-Natal Mortality

No. of Stillbirths and Deaths under one week 50

CAUSES:

<u>Stillbirths:</u>	Prematurity	8
	Foetal States	7
	Maternal States	13
	Not known	8

Deaths under one week:

Congenital	3
Other Foetal States	1
Prematurity	8
Post Natal Causes	1
Asphyxia and inattention	1

Notification of Births

	Live Births	Still Births	Total
Doctors	-	-	-
Midwives	769	5	774
Parents and Others	1572	72	1644
Total	2341	77	2418

SECTION 23: DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY

	Doctor not booked	Doctor booked	Cases delivered in hospital but discharged before 10th day
No. of Confinements attended	6	510	287

TABLE 18

CLINIC SESSIONS ATTENDED

	WEST DIVISION DISTRICTS											EAST DIVISION DISTRICTS													Totals
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Maternity & Child Welfare Centres	43	20	58	40	66	79	51	33	36	28	45	46	29	88	101	43	26	37	36	64	80	47	83	31	1210
Ante-Natal	41	1	-	-	75	-	3	35	-	-	24	-	10	279	6	30	20	-	7	12	20	34	4	3	604
Special V.D.	-	-	-	14	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	85
Hospital Consultant	21	-	-	13	10	-	31	3	1	4	14	23	11	1	2	10	-	7	-	10	1	12	19	-	193
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	105	21	58	67	151	79	124	71	37	32	83	69	50	368	109	102	46	57	43	86	101	93	106	34	2092

H E A L T H V I S I T I N G

TABLE 19
HOME VISITS BY THE
MEDICO-SOCIAL WORKERS & HEALTH VISITORS

	W E S T D I V I S I O N											Totals
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Exp. Mothers	6	24	137	31	62	55	51	27	52	22	55	522
Infants under 1	586	334	500	447	464	522	520	553	511	377	413	5227
Infants 1 - 2	338	180	251	246	224	176	144	199	175	239	80	2252
Children 2 - 5	433	171	175	241	277	195	472	199	235	293	42	2733
Stillbirths	15	2	-	6	3	1	8	1	3	1	1	41
Deaths	2	-	-	3	2	1	-	2	-	1	-	11
Maty. Assessment	10	10	32	15	6	16	14	13	11	8	19	154
Tuberculosis	27	10	42	38	41	14	47	18	9	14	31	291
Minor Inf. Dis.	37	144	23	12	44	20	78	70	29	8	11	476
Care/After Care	26	57	145	157	57	35	94	126	34	56	27	814
Chronic Sick	6	15	8	11	10	29	-	15	27	6	5	132
Care of Aged	222	78	170	59	72	84	102	301	57	155	20	1320
Mentally Disordered	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	9
Hospital Discharges	26	11	16	10	28	5	44	23	3	-	3	169
Misc. Visits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1734	1036	1500	1277	1292	1155	1575	1549	1146	1180	707	14151
Ineff. Visits	203	98	156	126	65	286	418	246	352	72	187	2209
Grand Total:	1937	1134	1656	1403	1357	1441	1993	1795	1498	1252	894	16360
Children on "At Risk" Register	8	6	16	29	8	34	19	40	40	10	16	226

Visits at Special Request of G.P. or hospital:

(i)	Aged 65 or over ...	189
(ii)	Mentally Disordered ...	3
(iii)	Hospital Discharges ...	157
(iv)	Tuberculosis households ...	13
(v)	Other Inf. Dis. households ..	53

TABLE 20

HOME VISITS BY THE
MEDICO-SOCIAL WORKERS & HEALTH VISITORS

	EAST DIVISION													Totals
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Exp. Mothers	16	9	24	23	35	38	14	30	17	51	25	52	63	397
Infants under 1	341	369	334	245	460	329	726	454	387	553	215	347	306	5066
Infants 1 - 2	88	168	76	96	119	135	62	144	169	275	120	218	229	1899
Children 2 - 5	107	222	55	110	104	284	64	186	281	325	180	397	269	2584
Stillbirths	2	5	7	8	4	3	1	6	1	-	7	3	-	47
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	6
Maty. Assessment	15	14	19	16	12	14	8	10	21	12	10	19	8	178
Tuberculosis	16	23	22	39	58	41	7	12	38	19	18	65	37	395
Minor Inf. Dis.	15	14	32	7	32	13	11	55	19	33	51	22	84	388
Care/After Care	80	133	138	54	143	107	112	144	241	274	94	205	199	1924
Chronic Sick	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	47	5	5	1	-	12	74
Care of Aged	251	132	293	101	39	112	105	110	58	257	489	101	36	2084
Mentally	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	8
Disordered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital	16	21	1	8	28	6	2	16	10	1	11	16	5	141
Discharges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. Visits	6	13	8	5	15	43	1	14	7	2	6	29	8	157
Totals	953	1123	1009	712	1054	1129	1113	1235	1254	1807	1227	1476	1256	15348
Ineff. Visits	173	256	317	92	200	336	62	212	224	141	185	59	168	2425
Grand Total:	1126	1379	1326	804	1254	1465	1175	1447	1478	1948	1412	1535	1424	17773
Children on "At Risk" Register	12	25	16	18	37	18	11	10	11	16	14	24	21	233

Visits at Special Request of G.P. or hospital:

(i)	Aged 65 or over ...	...	...	...	168
(ii)	Mentally disordered ...	...	...	...	2
(iii)	Hospital discharges ...	...	...	...	141
(iv)	Tuberculosis households ...	...	...	...	26
(v)	Other Inf. Dis. households ..	...	...	...	37

TABLE 21

Cases outstanding on 1st January, 1963	680
New Cases	2442
Number of Visits	72522
Cases outstanding on 31st December, 1963	671

TABLE 22

Type of Case	Number of	
	Cases	Visits
Medical	2406	57584
Surgical ..	642	13085
Infectious Disease ..	-	-
Tuberculosis ...	23	1329
Maternal Complications ...	51	524
Totals	3122	72522
Patients included in the above who were over 65 at the time of the first visit	1467	44427
Children included in the above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit	265	1743
Patients who have had more than 24 visits during the year	767	51462
Patients included in the above who have had an enema prior to X-Ray	340	351
Patients included in the above who have had injections only	951	31007

SECTION 26: VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

TABLE 23

PRIMARY SMALLPOX VACCINATION BETWEEN 1953 AND 1963

AGE GROUP	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Under 1 Year ...	391	417	518	512	602	626	403	421	636	230	28
1 Year ...	32	20	37	17	25	50	281	237	254	451	97
2 Years ..	13	6	18	20	16	18	11	16	24	162	16
3 Years ..	8	5	8	27	11	18	12	16	24	151	5
4 Years ..	5	5	9	19	8	-	12	18	25	113	3
5 - 14 Years ...	54	22	23	54	61	30	40	35	35	903	28
15 and over ...	668	139	288	241	417	157	119	156	164	2393	78
Totals ...	1171	614	901	890	1140	899	878	899	1162	4403	255

TABLE 24

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

AGE GROUP	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Under 1 Year ...	340	830	807	840	876	876	849	827	521	550	587
1 Year ...	287	247	153	104	82	136	121	433	696	721	609
2 Years ..	23	61	36	30	21	29	55	63	77	87	32
3 Years ...	13	23	22	10	7	16	15	22	35	48	16
4 Years ...	8	12	8	4	5	7	10	11	25	18	3
Over 4 ...	10	10	5	5	3	4	6	11	38	17	6
Totals .	681	1183	1031	993	994	1070	1056	1367	1392	1441	1253

TABLE 25

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION

Number of children at 31st December, 1963, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1.1.49)

Age at 31.12.63 i.e. Born in year	Under 1 1963	1 - 4 1962-1959	5 - 9 1958-1954	10- 14 1953-1949	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1959 - 1963 ...	591	5537	2997	4068	13193
B. 1958 or earlier ...	-	-	2486	3165	5651
C. Estimated mid-year Population ...	1740	6560	14,100		22400
Community Index (100 A/C) ..	34%	84.2%	50.1%		54.4%

TABLE 26

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

TREATMENTS COMPLETED EACH YEAR FROM 1952 TO 1962

Age in years on 31st December of corresponding years	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
1	982	1162	1012	992	997	1038	981	1287	529	552	591
2	47	64	39	33	23	30	60	68	725	727	625
3	47	35	24	17	15	19	16	22	84	95	34
4	99	75	34	37	22	12	21	25	41	51	16
5	182	120	87	73	49	12	22	56	34	29	4
6	193	109	74	74	37	8	29	67	69	29	14
7	129	73	44	55	24	3	15	54	70	40	23
8	88	57	39	37	17	5	7	66	75	36	32
9	68	44	17	20	10	4	11	23	59	9	19
10	70	45	21	18	22	2	88	27	38	6	15
11	31	30	14	7	4	-	89	32	33	9	8
12	23	46	19	8	-	-	141	5	30	5	22
13	32	44	21	5	-	-	93	3	25	6	10
14	23	47	10	8	1	-	62	4	16	11	7
15 +	-	15	7	3	-	-	32	1	44	12	26
Totals	2014	1966	1462	1387	1221	1133	1667	1740	1872	1617	1446

TABLE 27

COMPLETED POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Year of Birth		1st & 2nd Injections			3rd Injections			4th Injections		
		Total at 31.12.62	1963	Total at 31.12.63	Total at 31.12.62	1963	Total at 31.12.63	Total at 31.12.62	1963	Total at 31.12.63
CHILDREN'S GROUPS	1944	726	-	726	554	-	554	-	-	-
	1945	757	-	757	653	-	653	3	-	3
	1946	958	2	960	851	-	851	-	-	-
	1947	1341	4	1345	1197	3	1200	3	2	5
	1948	1219	1	1220	1089	4	1093	403	2	405
	1949	1210	1	1211	991	7	998	628	1	629
	1950	1042	2	1044	840	12	852	631	70	701
	1951	1011	1	1012	919	6	952	607	114	721
	1952	989	8	997	896	9	905	612	612	737
	1953	1110	8	1118	919	7	926	627	107	734
	1954	967	4	971	953	7	960	633	138	771
	1955	1006	3	1009	932	15	947	581	240	821
	1956	1116	1	1117	1044	12	1056	500	328	828
	1957	1053	12	1065	1005	12	1017	333	518	851
	1958	1095	13	1108	1171	23	1194	7	274	281
	1959	1008	22	1030	919	37	956	-	-	-
	1960	999	38	1037	822	65	887	-	1	1
	1961	691	107	798	249	392	641	-	-	-
	1962	126	660	786	-	442	442	-	-	-
	1963	-	96	96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Priority Groups	Total	18424	983	19407	16004	1053	17057	5568	1920	7488
	Health Department Staff	90	11	90	53	-	53	11	-	11
	General Practitioners	720	171	891	703	110	813	51	15	66
	Hospital Staffs	837	-	837	63	-	63	-	-	-
	Ante-Natal Patients	1722	38	1760	1194	74	1268	-	-	-
	Adults (under 25)	6446	46	6492	5043	304	5347	-	-	-
	Adults (over 25)	5326	73	5399	4942	546	5488	-	-	-
Grand Total		33565	1311	34876	28002	2087	30089	5630	1935	7565

A M B U L A N C E S E R V I C E

TABLE 28

AMBULANCE RUNNING during the year ended 31st March, 1963:

1. No. of operational vehicles at 31.3.63:									
(a) Ambulances 2/4 stretchers ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
(b) Dual-purpose vehicles, 1 stretcher ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(c) Sitting-Case vehicles ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
									<u>12</u>
2. Total Mileage:									
(a) Ambulances 2/4 stretchers ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129,536
(b) Other vehicles ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,887
									<u>176,423</u>
3. No. of Persons carried:									
(a) Accident or Emergency:									
Stretcher cases: ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,622
Sitting cases ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,382
(b) Others:									
Stretcher cases ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,463
Sitting cases ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,259
(c) Others: ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,143
									<u>58,869</u>
4. Patients carried by Rail:									
(a) Number of Persons ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
(b) Mileage ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,115
5. No. of operational staff ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
6. Number of Ambulance Stations ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
7. Population of Service Area .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115,750
8. Acreage of Service Area ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,088

P R E V E N T I O N , C A R E A N D A F T E R C A R E .

TUBERCULOSIS - TABLE 29

Number of New Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Number admitted to Hospital - Pulmonary ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Number Died in Hospital ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of Contact Examinations .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	993
Number of Heaf's Multiple Puncture Tests of Contacts ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Number negative and given B.C.G. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
Number positive ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of Annual Tests (M.P.) of children previously vaccinated ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	493
Mass Vaccination of School Children:									
No. of Invitations sent ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1968
No. Accepted ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1497
No. Heaf Tested ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1114
No. Positive ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	355
No. Negative and Vaccinated ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	651
No. Heaf Tested after Vaccination ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440
No. Positive ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	390

	Mentally Ill		Psychopath		Subnormal		Severely Subnormal		Totals	
	Under Age 16 M F (1) (2)	16 and over M F (3) (4)	Under Age 16 M F (5) (6)	16 and over M F (7) (8)	Under Age 16 M F (9) (10)	16 and over M F (11) (12)	Under Age 16 M F (13) (14)	16 and over M F (15) (16)	Under Age 16 M F (17) (18)	16 and over M F (19) (20)
1. Admissions to guardianship of L.H.A. or other guardian during the year ended 31.12.63										
(a) Sec.4(2)(b) of L.H.A. from hospitals.	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	-	-	-	1
(b) On Court Orders Sec.60 or 61	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE				NONE
2. Total number under guardianship at 31.12.63	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	-	-	-	-	-	2
3. Number of patients under L.H.A. care at 31.12.63										
(a) Total Number	3 4	109 149	-	4	5 4	51 61	21 12	25 30	29 20	189 242
(b) Attending day training centre	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	2 1	1	18 12	6 10	20 13	7 10
Awaiting entry thereto	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE						NONE
(c) Resident in a residential training centre	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE						NONE
Awaiting residence therein	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE						NONE
(d) Receiving home training	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE						NONE
Awaiting home training	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE						NONE

	Mentally ill				Psychopath				Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Totals			
	Under Age 16		16 and over		Under Age 16		16 and over		Under Age 16		16 and over		Under Age 16		16 and over		Under Age 16		16 and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
6. Patients referred to L.H.A. during year ended 31.12.63																				
(a) General Practitioners	3	2	74	87	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	4	3	2	1	-	7	4	78	91
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	-	1	43	57	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	4	5	-	1	50	64
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment	3	1	15	9	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	-	-	2	-	5	2	20	11
(d) Local education authorities	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	1	2	-	-	9	4	9	7
(e) Police and courts	-	-	24	29	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	31	32
(f) Other sources	7	3	29	26	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	9	6	31	28
Total	21	9	185	208	-	-	7	-	4	1	17	18	6	7	10	7	31	17	219	233

TABLE 31

DETAILS OF PREMISES PROVIDED FOR THE MENTALLY DISORDERED
AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1963.

Age Group provided for	Mental Category provided for	Day Training Centres		Residential Training Centres		Social Clubs or Centres		Homes or Hostels	
		No.	Places	No.	Places	No.	Places	No.	Places
1. Under 16	(a) Mentally Ill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Mentally Subnormal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. 16 & over	(a) Mentally Ill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Mentally Subnormal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Juniors & Adults	(a) Mentally Ill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Mentally Subnormal	1	53	-	-	1	150	-	-
4.	TOTAL	1	53	-	-	1	150	-	-
5. Special Units providing for groups such as the severely subnormal with gross physical handicaps or gross behaviour difficulties		Units functioning as (a) Number of Units ... 1 Group within Day Training Centres (b) Number of Places... 9							

TABLE 32

ADMITTANCES TO HOSPITALS

January 1st - December 31st, 1963 (Mental Health Act, 1959)

	Section 25		Section 26		Section 29		Section 60		Informal		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Psychiatric Hospitals for Mental Illness	7	4	4	-	14	10	1	-	65	98	91	112
Psychiatric Hospitals for Subnormality	1	2	-	-	1	-	3	1	5	9	10	12

In addition:

1 female was placed on Guardianship to the Local Health Authority
 7 females and 12 males were admitted to hospital for short-term care

TABLE 33

SUBNORMALITY

	Male	Female	Total
During 1963:			
Patient re-admitted to Hospital "Trial Leave revoked"	-	-	-
" discharged from the order and detained in Hospital on an "Informal Basis"	2	2	4
" Died in Hospital	-	-	-
" discharged from the order	6	4	10
" left Hospital "on an Informal Basis"	1	4	5
" released from Hospital on Trial Leave	3	4	7
" absconded from Trial Leave	-	2	2
" admitted to Hospital on Order	4	3	7
" admitted to Hospital on an Informal Basis	5	9	14
" (Other Authorities) Placed on Trial Leave in County Borough of Blackburn	-	3	3
Total No. of patients known to be in Hospital on 31.12.63	108	81	189

TABLE 34

VISITS AND CLINIC ATTENDANCES BY MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS
FOR MENTAL ILLNESS 1963.

	M	F	Total
Social Histories of Patients and After-care reports	123	172	295
To patients in connection with after-care ...	891	985	1876
To Reported cases before removal to Hospital ...	99	140	239
Cases visited but no action taken	27	48	75
Office interviews with patients and relatives ...	178	243	421
Totals	1318	1588	2906

Attendances by Mental Welfare Officers at Hospital Psychiatric Clinic ...	50
Case Paper Conferences	48
Hospital for Ward rounds	88
Psychiatric Social Club	48
Peter Pan Social Club	86

TABLE 35

VISITS PAID BY MENTAL WELFARE WORKERS TO MENTALLY SUB-NORMAL
PERSONS

	Male	Female	Total
To cases under Voluntary Supervision	492	423	915
To cases before removal to Hospital (Case Notes etc.) ..	51	48	99
To cases on Trial Leave and holiday leave from hospitals	72	59	131
Office interviews with patients and relatives	81	61	142
Totals	696	591	1287

TABLE 36

JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Patients attending at 31.12.63	21	19	40
Number of Admissions during year	3	8	11
Number of Discharges during year	7	10	17
Number of Patients died	1	-	1
Number of children in Special Care Unit	4	6	10

TABLE 37

HOME HELP SERVICE

Patients on Books, 1st January, 1963	470
New patients	367
Patients attended during year - Maternity	20
Others	817
Helps employed at end of year - Whole-Time	2
Part-time	83
(W.T. Equivalent 46.4)	

M I S C E L L A N E O U S S T A T I S T I C S

SUPERANNUATION EXAMINATIONS

No. of questionnaires	327
No. of Superannuation Examinations ...	99
No. of Training College Candidate Examinations ..	94

CREMATIONS

The Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Medical Officer of Health are the medical referees for the authorising of cremations under the Cremation Acts.

During 1963, 929 cremations were authorised.

RECUPERATIVE REST

Number of cases	5
Gross Cost to Authority	£47. 5. 0.
Nett Cost to Authority	£39.17. 8.

LOAN OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

Articles loaned:

Bedpans	181	Urinals	83
Mackintosh sheets	188	Bed Cages	36
Air Cushions	114	Back Rests	117
Air Beds	1	Chairs	14
Commodos	15	Crutches (pairs)	5
Walking Aids	3	Walking Sticks	3
Bed Pulley	1		

MEALS ON WHEELS

	Health Department	W.V.S.
On Books at beginning of year	84	33
New Cases	115	50
Cases ceased	106	45
No. of cases supplied	93	83
No. of meals supplied	11473	5268
On Books at end of year . .	87	36

Physiotherapy

(1) Hostels

Fenisccliffe:	No. of Cases:	17
	Treatments:	374
Shadsworth:	No. of Cases:	14
	Treatments:	282
Hillside:	No. of Cases:	7
	Treatments:	82
West Bank:	No. of Cases:	10
	Treatments:	140

(11) Spastics Centre

No. of Cases:	9
Treatments:	43

Chiropody

		Clinics	Hostels	Domiciliary	Totals
No. of Sessions		457½	114½	381½	952½
No. of Patients:	Aged	589	104	280	973
	Handicapped	11	1	4	16
	Expectant Mothers	1	-	-	1
	School Children	50	-	-	50
	Total	651	105	284	1040
No. of Treatments:	Aged	2066	605	1182	3853
	Handicapped	38	5	18	61
	Expectant Mothers	2	-	-	2
	School Children	300	-	-	300
	Total	2406	610	1200	4216

A P P E N D I X

NO. 1 MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

FINAL RETURN ON SURVEY HELD IN BLACKBURN (SOUTH-EAST)

FROM 2.1.63 TO 6.3.63

TABLE A. ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EXAMINED

TYPE OF EXAMINEE	M A L E S										F E M A L E S								GRAND TOTAL
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 65	65 & Over	Total	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 & over	Total	
Out-patients and In-patients of Hospital (excl. Mental Hosp.) (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Army Intakes (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Practitioner Referrals (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Children (3)	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	200
Contacts (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Surveys (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories/Offices (6)	340	250	610	730	650	270	190	40	3080	280	290	310	410	400	160	30	10	1890	4970
Inmates of Prisons etc. (6x)	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
General Public Volunteers (7)	250	130	530	570	510	300	160	400	2850	220	130	350	490	390	250	160	300	2290	5140
Ante-natal patients (8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mental and Mental Deficiency Hospitals Patients and Staff (9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	720	380	1140	1300	1160	570	360	440	6070	570	420	660	900	790	410	190	310	4250	10320

TABLE B. DIAGNOSIS

ABNORMALITIES	M A L E S						Rate per 1000	Total	F E M A L E S								Rate per 1000	GRAND TOTAL		
	15- 19	20- 24	25- 34	35- 44	45- 54	55- 59			60- 64	65 & over	15- 19	20- 24	25- 34	35- 44	45- 54	55- 59		60- 64	65 & over	Total	Cases	Rate per 1000
0. T.B.req. close clinic supervision or treatment	-	-	2	2	1	-	2	-	7	1.1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	9	.9
1. T.B.req. only occasional out-patient supervision.	-	-	4	2	4	1	2	-	13	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1.3
2. Malignant Neoplasms.	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	10	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	.96
3. Non-Malignant Neoplasms.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
4. Lymphadenopathies, (excluding Sarcoids).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Sarcoids (inc. enl. Hilar Glands).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Congenital Cardiac abnormalities and abnormalities of the Vascular System.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
7. Acquired Cardiac Abnormalities and abnormalities of the Vascular system.	-	-	-	2	7	8	2	-	19	-	-	1	1	22	12	6	7	49	68	-
8. Pneumoconiosis without P.M.F.	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
9. Pneumoconiosis with P.M.F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE C. TYPES OF EXAMINEES SUFFERING FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS REQUIRING TREATMENT

TYPE OF EXAMINEE	M A L E S										F E M A L E S										GRAND TOTAL
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 & Over	Total		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 & Over	Total		
Out-patients and In-patients of Hospital (excl. Mental Hosp.)	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Army Intakes	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
General Practitioner Referrals	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
School Children	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Contacts	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Special Surveys	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Factories/Offices	(6)	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	3		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1		4
Inmates of Prisons (6x) etc.		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1
General Public Volunteers	(7)	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		4
Ante-natal patients	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mental and Mental Deficiency Hospitals Patients and Staff	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
TOTALS		-	-	2	2	1	2	-	7		-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2		9

REPORT ON
THE WELFARE SERVICES
IN THE BOROUGH DURING 1963

Public Health Offices,
Victoria Street,
Blackburn.
November, 1964.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This, my first report on Welfare Services, relates to the year 1963 and would normally have been produced under the hand of the Director of Welfare Services but for the tragic death after a short illness of Mr. T. C. Armistead in March, 1964. Mr. Armistead had served Blackburn for 37 years and developed an expertise in the provisions of the National Assistance Act of 1948 well-recognised in his appointment to the Advisory Committee of the Association of Municipal Corporations' Welfare Committee.

His detailed knowledge of the work of his department would have been of immense help in the integration planned for 1964. Instead the physical moves were effected subsequently without his guidance and in the lowered morale consequent upon his death. The development of enhanced morale and "esprit de corps" within the new Health/Welfare Department was recognised as vital, and measures to achieve this were set in motion at the time of physical integration, already with some measure of success.

The year 1963 represents a transition year between the independent welfare departmental work and that envisaged in the Committee decisions of 1962 to re-organise Welfare functions within the framework of a new and combined Health and Welfare Department.

The two periods are characterised by widely differing philosophies of approach some of which began to emerge in policy in 1963.

The earlier period was very largely a passive one in which the policy was shaped in response to directive from Central Government, a slow evolution from the

pre-1948 Poor Law through the new decor of the "Chromium plated Poor Law" in which was invested no new imaginative creative image. If anyone is in doubt as to the validity of this criticism let him think seriously of the pattern of care of the aged from 1950 to 1962 and observe the continuance of the abhorrence of institutional care manifest in the older members of the community, the reluctance to enter hostels until forced by circumstance so to do, the apathetic sitting round the walls of the aged in such institutions, the virtual absence of the rehabilitative attitudes envisaged in the Piercy Committee Report and a community visitation service based on "date frequency" rather than selectivity linked to need, working in a vacuum rather than supported by a comprehensive team of trained workers.

These defects were symptomatic of the service rather than in any way attributable to individuals, indeed the administrative framework imposed limitations which devitalised the service.

In 1963, the breakout from this untenable position commenced with the planning of a new type of hostel for the aged. This Hostel to be called "Burnside" was to serve a circumscribed area near the Western limits sited at Burnley Road and involving parts of St. Jude, Trinity and St. Thomas Wards. Burnside was to be the focal centre for a population within a half mile radius of approximately 10,000 with something like 1,500 persons over the age of 65 years, one third of whom lived alone. The area was to have 1st, 2nd and 3rd tier arrangements for the aged, namely -

1st Tier - Old persons living in ordinary town accommodation, being fully independent and quite capable of coping.

2nd Tier - Old persons living in specially built accommodation for the aged, being semi-dependent and able to call upon the resources of supervisory staff from the adjacent hostel via a telecommunication system.

3rd Tier - Old persons living in Part III accommodation on a fully dependent basis.

All three were to be subject to visitation on a selective basis by Medico-Social Workers responsible for mobilising resources to meet their needs in conjunc-

tion with the family doctor.

The Medico-Social Workers were to link up with the fourth tier arrangements for the aged, namely, the geriatric hospital and consultant service, by regular weekly liaison sessions with the Geriatrician at his Queen's Park Hospital Out-Patient, Day Hospital and Ward sessions so as to inform the Consultant of developing situations relating to his waiting list patients, to seek his advice and to be informed of after-care requirements of patients discharged. This arrangement it was hoped to bring into being about mid-1964 when the Hostel was completed.

The new arrangements had a clear purpose in view and were designed to achieve certain specific objectives - namely

- (1) To deal with the total problem of ageing in the community in a comprehensive manner.
- (2) To enable aged persons in the area to be invited into a modern hostel to partake of meals and enjoy social amenities and thus to dissipate any existing apprehensions they might have about such places.
- (3) To enable aged persons to be admitted for holiday relief on a short-term basis.
- (4) To provide a centre from which "Meals on Wheels" could be distributed to needy cases in the defined area in conjunction with a team of voluntary workers who would identify themselves with the hostel and the aged to be served would then assume a more beneficent intimate relationship with the health team and the aged in contra-distinction to the previous arrangement where voluntary workers distributed meals from a food centre to aged persons scattered throughout the town and were thus denied the opportunity to establish lasting relationships.
- (5) To provide a clinic centre where the medical-auxiliary team of Physiotherapists, Chiropodists and Occupational Therapists could attend to the needs of the aged from the 2nd and 3rd tier accommodation.
- (6) To develop a more flexible approach to the movement of ageing persons between the various tier arrangements, to encourage physical and mental activity and to utilise rehabilitative services.

These changes were to parallel changes in the Community Health Services as the existing child welfare clinics in rented halls on a sessional basis are to be replaced by family welfare clinics, purpose-designed and owned by the Corporation. This will enable the Health Education facilities and social club activities for the ageing so well utilised at Glenluce Clinic on the Shadsworth estate to be reproduced throughout the town as part of the total family care services envisaged in conjunction with the family doctors at Health Centres.

The real size of the problem of ageing in Blackburn has never been assessed but that it is substantially greater than many imagined is demonstrated by analysis of the statistics which relate to the Census report of 1961 and which are tabulated on pages 92 and 93

It will be seen from Table I that there are 7,750 persons aged 65 years and over on the East Division of the town and 7,463 such persons on the West. To these should be added a further 1,849 females aged 60 - 64 years on the East and a further 1,884 such females on the West to give a total of males and females who have reached retiring age of East 9,419 and West 9,347 - a grand total of 18,766 retiring age Blackburnians.

Table II demonstrates that 2,143 aged persons were living alone on the East Division and 2,227 on the West.

As these figures relate to the year 1961 the situation in 1963 was rather enhanced by the fact that more people came into the relevant age groups by virtue of ageing than were removed from the group by mortality and this enhancement is likely to creep up unless there is some quite unforeseeable influence in the next decade. The 1961 figure of 18,766 retiring age in a total population for that year of 106,242 gave a proportion of 17.6% which is relatively high compared with the National average and the average for Lancashire as a whole.

The capacity to cope in the community is dependent on many factors but the degree of helpfulness or adversity of the environment is extremely important. The

figures in Table II show that many environmental factors are indeed very adverse and to these may be added the nature and quality of housing. A large proportion of houses in Blackburn have no cavity walls, no damp courses, defective roof weather protection and flag flooring; the staircases are often unlighted and have no natural illumination and changes of direction are effected by outdated "winders" which constitute a serious hazard to the aged.

All of these matters show that we have not reached a position that permits of complacency. If we are to arrive at the ideal where the maximum number of old people can happily live independently in the community, the environment must be modified to render it more benign and the supportive services deployed more constructively. It is in my opinion equally important to modify the educative services to prepare in the school years for citizenship with a continuum of adult education culminating in "preparation for retirement". Only then will the extra years of expectation of life be worthwhile living rather than the mediocrity of existence experienced by so many.

T A B L E I

POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUPS, DIVIDED BY SEX, FOR THE VARIOUS WARDS

FIVE YEAR AGE GROUP	E A S T D I V I S I O N										W E S T D I V I S I O N										TOTAL									
	ST. JOHN		ST. JUDE		ST. MATTHEW		ST. MICHAEL		ST. STEPHEN		ST. THOMAS		TRINITY		TOTAL	PARK		ST. ANDREW		ST. FRANCIS		ST. LUKE		ST. MARK		ST. PAUL		ST. SILAS		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
65-69	119	204	155	256	132	233	174	283	151	225	182	282	120	258	2774	163	282	174	237	151	237	130	206	142	256	125	213	122	193	2631
70-74	87	169	102	191	105	188	130	239	91	156	155	260	103	217	2193	117	217	132	211	114	209	102	167	109	248	86	171	116	196	2195
75-79	63	110	65	120	72	121	75	127	72	113	114	191	79	140	1462	81	153	67	122	87	160	69	135	69	181	50	108	56	147	1485
80-84	23	59	40	75	21	52	42	63	37	81	90	148	27	61	819	42	98	32	73	37	60	31	63	43	131	18	62	55	94	839
85-89	7	16	10	15	7	18	15	21	6	19	39	63	7	16	259	14	26	13	23	7	21	14	12	11	46	7	18	11	41	264
90-94	1	5	3	2	1	4	-	5	1	5	3	20	2	2	54	3	2	2	6	-	4	1	6	3	6	-	3	1	7	44
95+	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	5
TOTAL	300	565	376	652	338	616	436	738	359	599	584	968	338	694	7570	420	778	420	672	396	691	347	589	377	872	286	575	362	678	7463
	865		1035		954		1174		958		1552		1032			1198		1092		1087		936		1249		861		1040		

T A B L E II

HOUSEHOLD AMENITIES, BY NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE FOR THE VARIOUS WARDS, AGED AND LIVING ALONE BY WARDS, AND THE TOTAL HOUSEHOLD BY WARDS

	E A S T D I V I S I O N							W E S T D I V I S I O N						
	ST. JOHN	ST. JUDE	ST. MATTHEW	ST. MICHAEL	ST. STEPHEN	ST. THOMAS	TRINITY	PARK	ST. ANDREW	ST. FRANCIS	ST. LUKE	ST. MARK	ST. PAUL	ST. SILAS
Aged Living Alone	M F 46 243 (289)	M F 42 249 (291)	M F 57 253 (310)	M F 51 300 (351)	M F 42 170 (212)	M F 53 300 (353)	M F 43 294 (337)	M F 60 324 (384)	M F 58 230 (288)	M F 48 286 (334)	M F 61 282 (343)	M F 27 257 (284)	M F 47 270 (317)	M F 38 236 (274)
Total Households	2257	3557	2520	3071	2483	2628	2555	3346	2830	2889	2493	2340	2305	2384
Households with no fixed bath	1356 60.08	484 13.61	1762 69.92	1053 34.29	262 10.55	1006 38.28	1882 73.66	1217 36.37	902 31.87	1439 49.81	1670 66.99	402 17.18	1385 60.09	150 6.29
Households without running hot water	1017 45.06	344 9.67	1176 46.67	715 23.28	156 6.28	691 26.29	1299 50.84	897 26.81	578 20.42	1053 36.45	1245 49.94	292 12.48	1058 45.90	117 4.91

Residential Accommodation

In 1963, the need for residential accommodation continued to grow, and the provision of places in hostels is not keeping pace with this growth. There were still 183 residents in Park View on the 31st December, 1963, and there was a list of more than 50 awaiting admission to hostels. A number of those on the list were in desperate need of care and attention.

At the end of the year, 334 residents were accommodated in the five local authority hostels. This included eight from the area of the Lancashire County Council. Compared with a total of 175 Blackburn residents accommodated in 1948, this represents an increase of 84% in the number of Blackburn residents in the hostels. This percentage would have been considerably increased had there been sufficient places available in hostels for all who needed them. Thirty-seven and a half per cent of the residents were between 70 and 79 years of age, and 42% were 80 years of age and over, including 13 over 90 years of age. One resident of Shadsworth House is 100 years of age. The average age of all the residents was 77, 12 years higher than in 1948.

The majority of persons now being admitted are in the higher age groups with an increasing degree of infirmity. In consequence more staff have had to be engaged to give the necessary attention for this type of resident, with the resultant increasing costs.

With the object of vacating Park View as quickly as possible and meeting the increasing need for residential accommodation the Committee's ten year plan for the Health and Welfare Services included the provision of six additional hostels for the aged, which together with West Bank, Hillside, Shadsworth House, Fenisccliffe Bank and Burnside, will provide accommodation for a total of approximately 490 residents. It will be necessary, however, to review requirements as the programme develops and certainly not later than 1966.

At the 31st December, 1963, accommodation was provided as follows:

<u>Name of Establishment</u>	<u>Provided</u>		<u>Occupied</u>	
	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
Park View	103	94	90	93
Hillside	-	35	-	34
West Bank	9	15	9	15
Shadsworth House	19	28	19	27
Fenisccliffe Bank	19	28	19	28
	150	200	127	197

These numbers include six men and two women who are "County" residents, and the total number of County Borough residents was, therefore, 326.

Amenities

Books, periodicals, newspapers, radio, television and indoor games are provided at the Hostels; outings are arranged in the summer months. Religious services are held regularly. Social activities, parties and entertainments were arranged for the residents during the Christmas Season and the winter months.

Trolley shops, serviced by members of the Women's Voluntary Services, are provided at all the Hostels and are very much appreciated. They are of considerable assistance to the residents, especially those who are unable to visit the shops.

Medical etc. Services

Many of the residents retain the services of the medical practitioner on whose list they were registered prior to admission, and this was encouraged; others are registered for medical attention with Dr. J. A. Noblett, a local practitioner nominated by the Executive Council.

Optical and dental treatment and the provision of surgical appliances under the National Health Service Act are of course available to all residents. Physiotherapists from the Department attend the residents. The services of the Chiropodist at Queen's Park Hospital are available to the residents at Park View; local chiropodists attend the residents at Hillside and West Bank; and chiropodists from the

Department attend the residents at Shadsworth House and Fenisccliffe Bank.

Temporary Accommodation

It is the Committee's responsibility to provide temporary accommodation for persons who are in need of such accommodation in circumstances which could not reasonably have been foreseen, but the Ministry of Health have stated that this provision is not to be used for dealing with the inadequately housed. Neither is it intended as a provision for persons without a settled way of life for whom the National Assistance Board is responsible.

Provisional arrangements have been made for accommodation, sleeping, feeding, etc. for persons temporarily homeless by reason of fire, flood or other catastrophe, but these arrangements were not required during the year.

Accommodation in Other Homes

Six persons whose 'ordinary residence' is in the County Borough and for whom the Committee is financially responsible, are accommodated in the following Homes:

Broughton House, Salford	1 disabled man
'Plas Coed', Rhyl	1 aged woman
Maghull Homes for Epileptics	1 man
Catholic Blind Institute, Liverpool	1 blind man
St. John's Guild for the Blind, St. Alban's	1 blind woman
'Oaklands' Home for the Blind, Salford	1 blind woman

Epileptics

The Committee is responsible for the care and accommodation of persons suffering from epilepsy. In addition to one man in the Maghull Homes (referred to above) there are 4 residents in Park View, and 22 persons from the County Borough in the Colony, Langho, who are epileptics.

	Park View			West Bank		Hillside	Shadsworth House		Fenisccliffe Bank		TOTAL		
	M.	W.	C. Total	M.	W. Total	W.	M.	W. Total	M.	W. Total	M.	W.	C. Total
Total 31.12.62	89	95	9 193	9	15 24	34	18	27 45	19	28 47	135	199	9 343
Admitted from													
Home	45	53	26 124	-	-	-	1	- 1	-	1 1	46	54	26 126
Hospitals	24	35	- 59	-	-	4	-	3 3	2	1 3	26	43	- 69
Hostels	5	4	- 9	2	1 3	15	5	11 16	3	3 6	15	34	- 49
Elsewhere	3	5	- 8	-	-	-	-	- -	-	- -	3	5	- 8
	166	192	35 393	11	16 27	53	24	41 65	24	33 57	225	335	35 595
Discharged to													
Home	20	28	31 79	-	1 1	3	-	3 3	-	- -	20	35	31 86
Hospitals	19	17	- 36	1	- 1	10	-	9 9	4	2 6	24	38	- 62
Hostels	13	31	- 44	-	-	2	2	1 3	-	1 1	15	35	- 50
Elsewhere	4	3	- 7	-	-	-	1	- 1	-	- -	5	3	- 8
Died	20	19	- 39	1	- 1	4	2	1 3	1	2 3	24	26	- 50
Total 31.12.63	90	94	4 188*	9	15 24	34	19	27 46	19	28 47	137	198	4 339*

* Includes one woman and four children in temporary accommodation

CLASSIFICATION

	Men	Women	Total
Aged and physically infirm	48	75	123
Aged and mentally infirm	22	43	65
Aged, not materially handicapped by infirmity	31	49	80
Blind	7	9	16
Deaf	6	3	9
Epileptic	2	2	4
Physically infirm (not aged)	11	9	20
Mentally infirm (not aged)	9	7	16
Not materially handicapped (not aged) ..	1	-	1
Total	137	197	334

AGE GROUPS

	Men	Women	Total
Under 40 years of age	1	-	1
40 to 49 years of age	1	6	7
50 to 59 years of age	4	10	14
60 to 64 years of age	15	4	19
65 to 69 years of age	15	12	27
70 to 79 years of age	54	71	125
80 to 89 years of age	45	83	128
90 years and over	2	11	13
Total	137	197	334

AGE GROUPS OF EPILEPTICS UNDER CARE

	Maghull	Park View		Langho Colony		Total
	Men	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Under 30 years	1	-	-	1	-	2
30 to 39 years	-	-	-	4	-	4
40 to 49 years	-	-	-	2	3	5
50 to 59 years	-	-	-	5	4	9
60 to 69 years	-	-	1	-	1	2
70 years and over	-	2	1	1	1	5
	1	2	2	13	9	27

PAYMENTS FOR ACCOMMODATION

	Net amount collected	Average No. accommodated	Average paid per resident
	£		£
Park View			
Borough Cases	26,574	188.6	140.9
County cases	1,190 *	9.0	132.2
Hillside	5,396	34.9	154.6
West Bank	3,513	23.8	147.6
Shadsworth House	6,917	46.5	148.7
Fenisccliffe Bank	7,717	46.8	164.4
	51,307	349.9	146.6
Total excluding County cases	50,117	340.7	147.1

* Credited to Lancashire County Council

CARE OF THE HANDICAPPED

The National Assistance Act, 1948, empowers the Local Authority to make arrangements for promoting the Welfare of handicapped persons and hitherto such arrangements have been confined to the types of handicap not already dealt with by way of service or accommodation under the National Health Service Act, as for instance "Mental Disorder" dealt with under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Among the types of handicap coming within the purview of the National Assistance Act, 1948, there has been further subdivision into a heterogenous complex of provisions very largely artificial and unnecessary and perpetuating the worst features of isolationism which separates the handicapped from their contemporaries. The above deficiencies are further added to by the fact that neither the National Assistance Act nor the Mental Health Act suggest any rational approach to the problem of ascertainment so that existing registers are by no means indicative of the numbers of handicapped persons in the community needing care, help, support, training or rehabilitation.

The proposed plan to improve the services for the handicapped is to

- (a) utilise the Health Department's "At Risk" Register.

This register indicates those children who because of known hereditary disposition, or because of ante-natal, natal or post-natal factors recognised as inimical to normal development, or to disease or injury in childhood, are at particular risk of deviating from normal. It is compiled from various sources including ante-natal records, birth notifications and Medico-Social Workers' records, and subject to amendment as the surveillance under the Child Welfare arrangements either removes names no longer suspect or adds names consequent upon episodes of sickness or trauma.

- (b) To establish a joint consultative service involving the Medico-Social

Worker, the Assistant Medical Officer and the General Practitioner with the hospital specialists in the field of paediatrics, orthopaedics and psychiatry to give advice on the whole problem of management and care of children at risk regarding -

- (i) Home care
- (ii) Education
- (iii) Employment

to parents, teachers, employment officers etc.

- (c) To combine the development services for the various types of handicap into one comprehensive whole covering both mental and physical handicap and utilising the potential of all within a unified service with a shared sales output organisation.
- (d) In the field of voluntary endeavour there is a vast amount of good will and effort channelled into limited interests such as towards spastics, epileptics, diabetics, the blind etc. and if the sphere of interest can be expanded to the generality of handicapped persons a great deal of benefit would accrue to all concerned. This could be achieved in a local "Council of Social Service" to which sectional interests could nominate members. The Council would then be based with its administrative offices in a Health/Welfare Social Centre capable of being used for committee, liaison, and social club activities and certainly would make a great contribution to integration of statutory and voluntary services for both the handicapped and the aged. It is proposed that in 1964, discussions should be entered into with the National Council of Social Services to explore this possibility.

BLIND PERSONS

There were 224 blind persons on the Register on the 31st December, 1963, four less than the previous year. Each year the numbers fall slightly and the ages of the registered blind are higher. Newly registered blind persons are mainly in the higher age groups.

Of those registered, 97 were under 65 years of age and 127 were 65 years of age or more.

During the year the Ophthalmologist certified 7 men and 13 women as blind. He also certified 4 men and 9 women as partially sighted.

Of the 8 blind children on the Register, 3 were at a Special School at Wavertree, one at a Special School at West Derby, Liverpool, one at the Sunshine Home, Southport, 2 at Henshaw's Institute, Manchester, and one was at home on the 31st December, 1963.

The following shows the number of additions, transfers and deaths.

	Men	Women
Number on Register, 31st December, 1962	97	131
Registered during 1963	7	13
Transferred from other Areas	2	-
Transferred to other Areas	4	1
Deaths	6	14
Decertified	-	1
	96	128

	Age Groups of Registered Blind		Ages at which Blindness occurred	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
0 to 1 year	-	-	20	27
2 to 4 years of age	1	-	1	4
5 to 10 " " "	3	1	3	2
11 to 20 " " "	2	2	7	5
21 to 29 " " "	3	2	6	3
30 to 39 " " "	3	3	12	7
40 to 49 " " "	10	9	10	14
50 to 59 " " "	20	14	14	12
60 to 69 " " "	22	28	8	26
70 to 79 " " "	15	40	10	22
80 years and over	17	29	5	6
	96	128	96	128

The duties of the Home Teachers for the Blind include - the discovery of blind persons and ascertainment of their needs, regular visiting, teaching them to read embossed literature, teaching handicrafts, instructing them in methods of overcoming their disabilities, advising on services available, organising social centres and generally promoting their welfare.

The Home Teachers made 2,532 visits to blind and partially-sighted persons

during the year; attendances at classes for instruction in Braille and Moon were 47; attendances at the handicraft classes were 561; and a number of persons received tuition in their own homes.

Training and employment of blind and partially-sighted persons is provided at the Committee's Workshop for the Blind, Mill Hill.

There are thirty blind, one partially-sighted, one sighted disabled person and thirteen other sighted employees at the Workshop. Two blind persons are employed as travelling salesmen, six blind men are employed in the skip section, fifteen blind and one partially-sighted in the brush section and seven women in the knitting section. A number of these are from the area of the Lancashire County Council.

There are also two women Home Workers, both Braille Copyists.

Full employment has been maintained during the year.

An annual grant of 75% of the expenditure incurred in providing employment facilities for approved blind workers in special workshops is made by the Ministry of Labour, subject to a maximum of £240 annually for each blind worker. The Ministry also pay allowances to blind and partially-sighted during their training for employment.

In addition to the blind people who are employed at the Workshop for the Blind, a number are employed in open industry. The total number of local blind persons in employment is twenty-six men and nine women.

Social Activities

The Blackburn and Darwen Society for the Blind continued to arrange, with the assistance of the Home Teachers, fortnightly parties for the local blind, have provided each blind person with a gift of 15/- and each partially-sighted person 10/- at Christmas, and arranged two outings for them during the Summer months.

Blind Persons in Homes, Hospitals etc.

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
Park View	3	3
Hillside	-	3
Fenisccliffe Bank	2	2
Shadsworth House	1	1
Langho Colony	1	-
Queen's Park Hospital	-	3
Brockhall Hospital	1	1
Catholic Home for the Blind, Liverpool.	1	-
Oaklands Home for the Blind, Salford ..	-	1

Other Facilities

Blind persons are assisted in obtaining the following facilities in addition to those provided by the Committee:-

Free bus passes (from the local Transport Department):

Free radio sets (from the Wireless for the Blind Fund) and free radio licences:

Guide Dogs (from the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association):

White sticks, Braille watches and other equipment and articles essential or useful to blind persons;

Books, magazines, etc. in Braille and Moon (from the Northern Branch of the National Library for the Blind):

Talking books, records and tapes (from the Talking Book Library for the Blind):

Deaf/Blind Persons

Sixteen of the persons on the Register for the Blind are also deaf or hard of hearing as follows:-

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
Deaf/Blind without speech ...	-	1
Deaf/Blind with speech ...	-	3
Deaf/Blind hard of hearing ...	5	7
	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>

Partially Sighted

There were fifty-five persons on the 'Observation' Register on the 31st December, 1963, three more than the previous year.

The following shows the age groups of the persons on the Observation Register of Partially Sighted:

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
5 to 15 years	1	3
16 to 20 years	-	1
21 to 49 years	3	4
50 to 64 years	3	6
65 years and over	7	27
	<u>14</u>	<u>41</u>

The following shows the various categories of Partially sighted Persons:

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
Group A Prospective Blind	7	16
Group B Industrially Handicapped - but in employment	3	4
Group C Requiring observation	3	18
Group D Children	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>14</u>	<u>41</u>

Causes of Blindness or Partial Sight in cases registered during the year

	<u>Blind</u>	<u>Partially Sighted</u>
Cataract	6	5
Glaucoma	4	1
Macula degeneration	4	2
Chorio retinal degeneration	-	1
Optic atrophy	5	-
Corneal distrophy	-	1
Keratitis	1	-
Choroidal capillary sclerosis	-	1
	<u>20</u>	<u>11</u>

DEAF AND DUMB

Persons with a hearing loss are classified as follows:-

Deaf without speech - Those who have no useful hearing and whose normal method of

communication is by signs, finger spelling or writing.

Deaf with speech - Those who (even with a hearing aid) have little or no useful hearing but whose normal method of communication is by speech or lip reading.

Hard of Hearing - Those who (with or without a hearing aid) have some useful hearing and whose normal method of communication is by speech, listening and lip reading.

The North and East Lancashire Welfare Association for the Deaf acted as agents of the Council in connection with the welfare of deaf persons in the County Borough until the 30th September, 1964. From the 1st October, 1964, the East Lancashire Association for the Deaf have undertaken the work on behalf of the Council.

The Council paid £19 - 1 - Od. per annum in respect of each deaf person on the Register over the age of 16 years.

There were 68 persons on the Register at the end of 1963, the majority of whom were deaf and dumb. The following table shows the age groups:-

				<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
16 to 20 years	...	...	...	3	3
21 to 30 years	...	...	...	12	4
31 to 40 years	...	...	...	4	4
41 to 50 years	...	...	...	5	5
51 to 60 years	...	...	...	4	4
61 to 69 years	...	...	...	4	3
70 years and over	...	...	...	5	8
				<u>37</u>	<u>31</u>

The affliction of deafness at birth or early in life often leads to a limitation in education development, and the Association's aim is to assist the deaf and dumb to overcome the effects of their disabilities.

The welfare services for the deaf are therefore as comprehensive as possible, to include individual welfare, interpretation, social welfare and social activities, visiting the deaf in their homes and hospitals, religious and spiritual care.

Interpretation is an important part of the work. It is often required in connection with interviews and consultations in which conversations and explanations must be conveyed to deaf persons in terms which they can clearly understand.

The problem of communication prevents many deaf persons from enjoying the companionship of hearing persons and a Centre or Institute for the Deaf, such as is provided in Kendal Street, Blackburn, helps to mitigate the sense of social isolation which they may otherwise experience.

Hard of Hearing

The Kendal Street Institute also serves those who are Hard of Hearing. The Committee provide an Instructor to teach lip reading to a number of persons who are hard of hearing. The classes are held at the Institute on Monday evenings.

OTHER HANDICAPPED PERSONS

The Committee also provides welfare services for persons who are substantially handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity and the object of the scheme is to provide for handicapped persons in the General Classes Welfare Services comparable with those which have for many years been available to blind persons.

Handicapped persons are assisted in many ways: they are given advice and guidance on personal problems, practical assistance in their homes, companionship, lectures, games and recreational facilities in a social centre, facilities in travelling to and from the social centre.

The services for the handicapped also include adaptations in their homes, provision of additional facilities to secure greater comfort or convenience and, in some cases, the payment of the cost of a holiday.

The Social Centre is established at Lees Hall, St. Peter Street, and is convenient insofar as it is situated centrally and provides ground floor accommodation. The facilities in the Hall, however are limited and there is a great need for larger and better equipped premises with adequate toilet and kitchen facilities, improved storage accommodation for handicraft materials and equipment, and parking space for handicapped persons' vehicles. The provision of a new Social Centre is included in the 10-year plan for the building of premises.

It is also hoped to obtain a specially converted bus or purpose-made vehicle

for the more severely handicapped who are unable to use public transport and who are not provided with hand or mechanically propelled vehicles. This would enable more handicapped persons to share in the fellowship of a social centre and to join in occasional outings, especially those who are otherwise confined to their homes with little or no contact with the outside world.

During the year the social centre was open on almost every Tuesday evening. The programme included films, concerts, social evenings, talks on holidays at home and abroad often illustrated by colour slides and films, and handicrafts.

The number of handicapped persons on the Department's Register at the end of 1963 was 201. A total of 1,856 visits were made to the homes of those persons during the year.

The following tables show the age groups and disabilities respectively of the handicapped persons on the Register.

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
11 to 15 years of age	3	2
16 to 20 " " "	6	-
21 to 30 " " "	9	6
31 to 40 " " "	12	10
41 to 50 " " "	29	19
51 to 60 " " "	26	38
61 to 65 " " "	17	11
66 years and over	6	7
	<u>108</u>	<u>93</u>

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
Amputations	8	2
Arthritis and Rheumatism	6	32
Congenital malformation and deformities	1	4
Diseases of digestive and urinary system	2	1
Diseases of the heart	5	3
Diseases of the respiratory system	5	1
(other than tuberculosis)		
Epilepsy	4	1
Injuries of the head	3	1
Injuries or diseases of the limbs or spine	20	4
(other than tuberculosis)		
Multiple sclerosis, poliomyelitis, paralysis etc... ..	35	29
Neuroses, psychoses and other nervous and mental disorders		
Spastics	4	4
Tuberculosis (non-respiratory)	14	9
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	-	2
	1	-
	<u>108</u>	<u>93</u>

A number of voluntary workers give regular and valuable help, particularly at the Social Centre each week, and a number of people have on special occasions placed themselves and their cars at our disposal to convey handicapped persons to and from the Centre, etc. The Rotary Club and students of the Grammar School have taken an active interest in the welfare of the physically handicapped.

REGISTRATION OF HOMES

Persons who carry on Disabled Persons' Homes and Homes for Aged Persons are required by Section 37 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, to apply to the Local Authority for registration of the Homes. Five homes are registered, viz:

	<u>Accommodation</u>
Nazareth House, Preston New Road	32 women and 22 men
Liverpool House, Audley Range	8 women
Richardson House for deaf women, Billinge End Road.	38 women
Franciscan Convent, East Park Road	15 women
"Hawkhurst", Shear Bank Road	5 women

These Homes are visited periodically and reports submitted to the Committee.

BURIALS AND CREMATIONS

During the year, arrangements for burial were made in nine cases, and for cremation in six cases, at a total cost of £321. Almost the whole of this expenditure was recovered from various sources.

CONTRIBUTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

The following grants were made during 1963 under Section 31 of the National Assistance Act, which empowers a local authority to make contributions to any voluntary organisation whose activities consist of or include the provision of recreation or meals for old people:

Women's Voluntary Services	£50
Queen's Hall 'over 60' Club	£50
Salvation Army 'over 60' Club	£30
Lees Hall 'over 60' Club	£25
Old Age Pensioners' Association, Clayton Street ..	£25
Old Age Pensioners' Association, St. Andrew's Street .	£25
Goodwill Club	£25
Queen's Park Veteran Bowlers' Association	£10
Blackburn Old People's Welfare Committee	£50
(Liverpool House)	

The following subscriptions to organisations were also approved by the Council:

North Regional Association for the Blind	£49. 7. 9
Royal National Institute for the Blind	£51. 1. 6
(Placement service to 30/9/63 - now responsibility of Ministry of Labour)	
National Library for the Blind	£103. 19. 0
Nuffield Talking Book Library for the Blind	£4. 10. 0
Blackburn & Darwen Visiting Society for the Blind	£150. 0. 0
National Association of Workshops for the Blind	£15. 15. 0
-do- (North Western Area)	£5. 0. 0
Northern Employers Association of Skip & Basketmakers ...	£4. 15. 0
Blackburn Chamber of Trade	£2. 2. 0
North & East Lancashire Welfare Association for the Deaf ..	£1,171. 11. 6
and East Lancashire Deaf and Dumb Society	
Methodist Local Preachers Mutual Aid Society	£2. 2. 0.
North West Standing Conference of Welfare Authorities ...	£5. 5. 0.

Grants totalling £800 were received from the Blackburn & District Joint Finance Committee for the Blind towards the cost of providing employment for blind persons.

VOLUNTARY ASSISTANCE

In several parts of the report reference is made to the services of voluntary workers. The valuable assistance given by individuals and organisations in the Hostels, to the aged in their homes, to the blind and the physically handicapped is recognised and acknowledged.

STAFF

During the year, a Welfare Officer and a Welfare Assistant resigned their respective posts. Their duties, insofar as they related to visiting of aged persons in their own homes, were allocated to the appropriate Medico-Social Workers. The rest of their duties were carried out by the remaining staff.

I must express my most sincere thanks to all the staff of the Welfare Department in the difficult days of integration and particularly to Mr. Manning and Mr. Turner. I am indebted to Mr. Manning for all the statistical data and his comments embodied in this Report.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,


Medical Officer of Health

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